

GET THE "VET"

Don't doctor your horse, when you don't know how,
Or try your crude knowledge on sheep, hog or cow.
You will fail every time in effecting a cure,
While sickness and pain the beast will endure.

Don't doctor your horse, as some other man said,
And keep up the treatment until he is half dead;
Then finding that no good results you can get,
You have to call in the experienced "VET."

Don't doctor your horse until he's gone past all hope,
From the evil effects of injurious dope,
The neighbors may tell you of cases they've known,
But your horse will soon travel to his last home.

In a case too far gone, the "VET" can not save,
Or raise up an animal half in the grave.
But sent for in time, his experience and skill
Saves an animal sick that your efforts would kill.

Don't kick on the "VET" if you get him too late,
No science or skill new life can create;
Don't curse the "doc" if his efforts may fail;
In disease gone too far, no methods avail.

In veterinary science, as in medical line,
Disease must be treated at earliest time;
When sickness has reached the last, fatal stage,
If the doctor don't cure, don't get in a rage.

DR. CHADWICK, Ada, I. T.

"IT DOES NOT MEAN WAR"

Says Admiral Dewey in Speaking of Movement of Ships

New York, July 8.—Admiral Dewey, who is sojourning for the summer at Richfield Springs, N. Y., is quoted in an interview published in the American today as saying in regard to the transfer of the battleship fleet to the Pacific:

"It is a pity we have not ships enough to keep powerful fleets on both oceans, but since we have not it seems best that in the interest of peace the fleet should be in the Pacific."

"The battleship transfer, or whatever you call it, is a mission of peace. I do not think it likely that this country will become seriously involved with any power. But if trouble by any chance should come, it is well to be fully prepared for it."

"It is necessary for us to hold the balance of sea power on the Pacific. The defenses of the coast are not up to the standard of the Atlantic. That the nation that has this power controls the situation was proven in our war with Spain."

"There were 175,000 Spanish soldiers on the island when Cervera's fleet started out of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. With the sinking of the fleet the war practically ended."

"Fortunately the United States is so big and has such vast internal resources that it can not be bottled up, as were the Spaniards, but the necessity for power on the sea remains."

In discussing the possibility of the fleet going to the Philippines the admiral said:

"I would say that unless the danger was most imminent it would not be advisable to concentrate a large fleet, with hundreds of officers and

thousands of men in Philippine waters. The climate is not right, as I know from personal experience."

"I believe one of the reasons we had such an easy victory over Spain was that they had been so long in that enervating climate. I am certain we would not have fought so well when we left as when we entered."

"An enemy might take the Philippines and Hawaii, but as soon as we met them on the sea they would have to give them up. The very presence of our sea force in the Pacific will serve every purpose."

Admiral Dewey said there would be no trouble in taking the fleet around the Horn into the Pacific. The battleships, he said, should have no more difficulty than a ferryboat in crossing to Hoboken. It was merely a question of coal and a question of dollars.

So far as leaving the Atlantic coast unprotected by the transfer of the fleet, Admiral Dewey said there was nothing to fear. There were no enemies to threaten the Atlantic coast, he said, and even if there were, the army could take care of them. The admiral said the coast defenses were in excellent shape.

In closing the interview Admiral Dewey intimated he saw two possible effects of importance in the transfer of the fleet. He believes it will urge the construction of another Atlantic fleet, with the ships now building as a nucleus, and he hopes it will stimulate and hasten the completion of the Panama canal.

The man who waits to grasp opportunities is not in it with the man who makes the opportunity.

CONVENTION IS NOW READY

Objections to Clause Offered by Various Interests

Guthrie, Okla., July 8.—The constitutional convention committee to receive complaints regarding the constitution will tomorrow hear a committee from Oklahoma City, headed by Judge J. L. Brown, a prominent republican who writes there are certain provisions objections to which should be made known. Judge Brown and others, as stated in the letter, do not indorse the silence of Chairman Hammon's committee, as expressed in its open letter to President Murray a week ago.

It is indicated the hearing tomorrow will develop a complaint against that section of the bill of rights preventing what is popularly known as government by injunction. A suggestion was also made that the convention adjourn until after the census recently ordered is completed, to the end of rebuilding the legislative apportionment along its lines if necessary.

Another committee from Oklahoma City will represent the Territorial Traffic association, the complaint of which was indicated a few days ago as against the provisions preventing consolidation of parallel railroad lines. It will argue also for a modification of the provision preventing the sale of commodities at a lower price in one community than in another, which, it is claimed, is vital where perishable goods are involved.

J. H. N. Cobb, republican member of the convention, the only one who signed the constitution in April, is here from Sapulpa, and will go before the commission urging an increase of the tax levy for school purposes, revision of the suffrage clause so that Oklahomans enlisted in the army or navy may vote at place of residence, an increase in the per cent of voters necessary to initiate or refer laws, and a change in the legislative apportionment.

The convention committee working here have formulated no recommendations to the convention, but are expecting to do so by Wednesday morning.

SOMETHING FOR THE ANTIS.

High License a Bad Business from an Economic Standpoint.

Boston, Mass., July 7.—In a brilliant speech before the Massachusetts house of representatives, Hon. John B. Lewis, member from the Twentieth Middlesex district, advocating house bill No. 1191, flayed the license system of the state and graphically showed that the liquor traffic alone directly costs the state over \$2,000,000 annually and contributes to it but \$34,474 in license fees.

In part Mr. Lewis spoke as follows: "After a year of careful investigation in regard to every criminal, the Massachusetts state bureau of statistics of labor reported to the legislature of this commonwealth the following facts (as per statistics of labor, pages 406 and 407):

"That 75 per cent of the adult paupers in the state of Massachusetts were addicted to the use of liquor.

"That 40 per cent attributed their pauperism to their intemperate habits.

"The report on crime says (pages 408 and 409):

"That 96.41 per cent of all the adult criminals were addicted to the use of liquor.

"That 84.41 per cent of all the criminals state that intemperate habits led to the condition which induced crime.

"The report on the insane says on pages 411 and 412:

"That 51.41 per cent of all the adult insane were addicted to the use of liquor.

"That 39 per cent in which the intemperate habits led to insanity.

"Upon this unquestioned basis let us consider the expense of the state as the direct result of the license for the sale of intoxicating drinks, as taken from the state auditor's report of 1905 (1906 not yet being in print). Expense of paupers, \$899,296, 40 per cent of which would be \$359,707; expense of criminals, \$891,998, 84 per cent of which would be \$749,278; expense of insane, \$1,606,207, 30 per cent of which would be \$481,862; the state paid judges and district attorneys

There is little encouragement being given the idea to adjourn until the census is completed, which will be about the middle of August, for this would throw the election around the first of November.

The changes contemplated in the apportionment, as set out in the present constitution, will divide the representation between the north and the south parts of the new state as equal as possible, based upon figures now in possession of the territorial government. This may relieve Beckham, Tillman, Custer, Roger Mills and Jackson of three representatives and place additional districts north of the Canadian river where the republicans have been claiming they were short-weighted. At the best, however, the present plan does not contemplate a reduction of the presumed democratic majority in the legislature more than six or seven.

If the initiative and referendum provision is touched on at all it will be to make it more definite in its meaning. It is more than likely the suffrage clause will be made to permit Oklahoma soldiers in the federal army and navy to vote, provided they do so at their place of residence in the state.

The indirect contempt provision (preventing government by injunction), which Secretary Taft was reported as saying is "vile," may be substituted by a clause from the majority report on the Gompers bill in the last congress, which, it is claimed, will give the same relief. This report was made by the republican members of congress.

The election ordinance will be much the same as the last one, placing the election date between Sept. 5 and 20. The president of the convention will be given all of the power of the governor for purposes of proclaiming the election in event of the latter's failure to do so. The time limit for calling the election after the convention adjourns will be tightened up to anywhere from three to ten days.

\$282,855, 51 per cent of which would be \$144,256; value of buildings for paupers, criminals and insane, \$15,539,926, interest at 3 1-2 per cent would be \$543,757, 51 per cent of which would be \$277,316, making a total cost to the state for the care of paupers, criminals and insane made so by the drinking of intoxicating liquor, \$2,012,419.

"The state received from the liquor license (25 per cent of total license fees) \$838,474, showing beyond controversy that the state made a direct loss by license of the saloon of \$1,173,945, which amount was borne in equal proportions by the taxpayers of the license and no license districts."

FUNDS FOR CONVENTION.

President Murray Says the Funds Are Coming in Liberally.

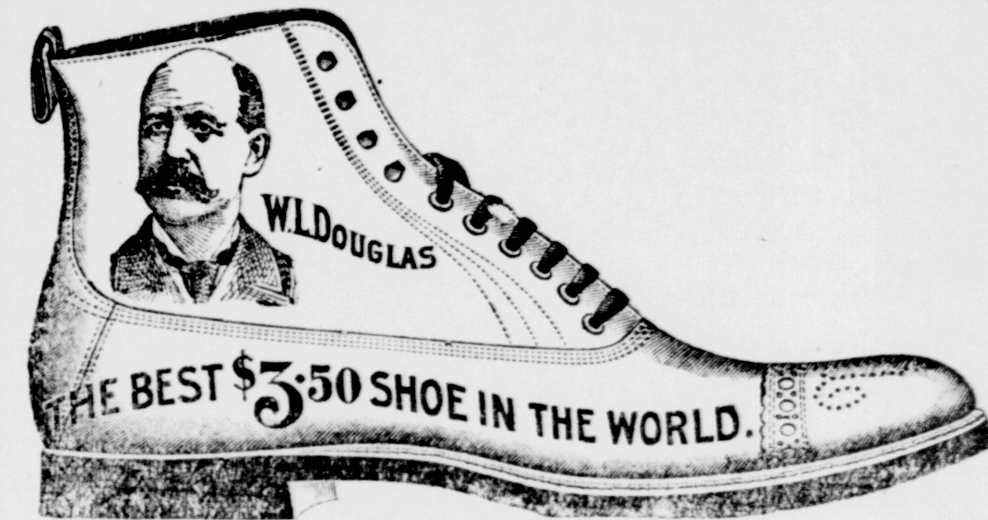
Guthrie, Okla., July 8.—There have been quite a number of responses to President Murray's call for funds to defray the expenses of the constitutional convention, most of which to this time, however, are in the shape of personal contribution. One of the heaviest was from John Gerlach, a banker at Woodward, who sent his personal check for \$100. Ex-senator D. P. Merram, also of Woodward, contributed \$25. These responses, coming from a county which was cut, led the convention people to believe the opposition to the constitution, on account of the county division, is growing less. Many of the contributions, President Murray states, are in \$1, \$5 and \$10 amounts.

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Editor Frank Prouty in Favor of Ratifying the Constitution.

Guthrie, Okla., July 8.—Frank Prouty, formerly of this place, now editor of the Cherokee State Journal, a republican paper, is indorsing the constitution and urging its adoption. Cherokee is seat of government for the new county of Alfalfa, formerly a part of old Woods county. It is Mr. Prouty's opinion that northern Oklahoma will support the constitution when it comes to a vote.

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I. HARRIS

DR. JOHN R. ALLEN TALKS

The Noted Texas Divine Says Nice Things About Ada

Dr. John R. Allen, one of the strong Methodist ministers of the South, is spending a few days in Ada, being principally the guest of our esteemed fellow townsman, Sam Shaw. Dr. Allen is at present the occupant of the most important office of Southwestern university and in addition is professor of philosophy. He has traveled very widely over the world and is a writer of considerable reputation. Naturally The News editor was gratified when he had an opportunity to converse at some length with this man with the head and heart of a bishop. Dr. Allen's expressions complimentary to the city of Ada were pleasing to the utmost. The News takes pleasure, with the permission of the doctor, to quote some of his expressions following interrogations.

"I am in the territory for the first time, except passing through on the train, and have been greatly pleased with everything. My visit to Mr. S. M. Shaw and family has indeed been a treat, as Mrs. Allen and I call Sam 'our boy.' I was surprised and pleased with your Methodist church. Such a building speaks well for your people and shows that Ada has been settled with a God fearing people, among whom a stranger would be glad to cast his lot.

"I think the outlook for business and the growth of your little city is as fine as could be expected. The Oklahoma Portland Cement company is the biggest thing of its kind I ever saw. I know something of the cement plants of San Antonio and Dallas, and I know the demand for this product is so great that they are months behind with their orders, but great as they are, neither plant begins to compare with the plant at Ada. I don't believe that you people appreciate its greatness nor appreciate the effect it is going to have on your country and town.

"I have been pleased to meet many old friends and to make many new ones in Ada. I hope some day to be with you again. In fact, I think so much of your prospects that I shall invest a little in your town property if I can.

"I am now in charge of the Ladies' Annex of Southwestern university and professor of philosophy in the university. The institution is in a very flourishing condition. We are at Georgetown, Williamson county, Texas. The country there is very prosperous and our prevailing prices for land show what you may expect in

this country as soon as your titles are straightened out. Good farming land with us is worth from \$65 to \$115 an acre.

"Yes, I expect to take a trip to the Holy Land next February. We will take in Egypt, Constantinople, Greece, Italy and other points of interest. Mrs. Allen and a company of friends will be with us and we are anticipating a great time."

MEETING OF CONVENTION.

No Change Will Be Made in the Place of Assembling.

Guthrie, Okla., July 8.—When the constitutional convention reassembles it will be in the auditorium of the city hall, where it sat before. The hall is now being used by the census force recently ordered here, having been dismantled and the furniture sold when the convention adjourned in April. A proposition was made to hold the convention in a summer theater near town, but upon learning the cite was beyond the city limits President Murray abandoned that place for the reason the enabling act recites the sessions must be held at the seat of government.

"While no doubt the summer theater plan was made in good faith," was President Murray's comment, "the convention will accept no chances of a technicality over the place of meeting. If the proper furniture is not available, we will stand up until we get through."

Secretary Filson of the territory will make provision for equipping the hall by Wednesday morning. There are no government funds to cover the expenses of the convention.

RUSH ORDERS GIVEN.

Repairs on Battleships Oregon and Wisconsin to Be Pushed.

Portland, Ore., July 9.—A dispatch to the Oregonian from Seattle, Wash., says orders have been given to rush the work on the battleships Oregon and Wisconsin, which are undergoing extensive repairs at that yard. The new battleship Nebraska, which went into commission a week ago, is to have her alterations made and the crew will be called out as soon as the men can be brought here.

We know one boy who imagines heaven to be one large, deep, cool and shady swimming hole.

Goin' to Leave Town? Let The News Follow You

Subscribers leaving the city may have The News mailed to them anywhere in the United States or Canada for the same subscription rate—40 cents per month, payable in advance. Better keep posted while on your vacation. Telephone us about it—phone No. 4—or tell the carrier.

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Ada Evening News

OTIS B. WEAVER, Editor and Owner
HOWARD PARKER, Associate Editor

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Advertising rates on application

Democratic Ticket

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Thos. P. Gore

Justice Supreme Court

R. L. Williams

Governor

C. N. Haskell

Lieutenant Governor

Geo. W. Bellamy

Attorney General

Chas. West

Secretary of State

William M. Cross

Treasurer

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W. H. L. Campbell

State Examiner

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E. D. Cameron

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State Senator

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District Judge

A. T. West

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Representative

Frank Huddleston

County Judge

Joel Terrell

County Attorney

Robt. Wimblish

Clerk of District Court

W. D. Lowden

County Clerk

W. S. Kerr

Sheriff

T. J. Smith

County Treasurer

J. C. Cates

Register of Deeds

C. C. Hargis

County Surveyor

George Truitt

Superintendent of Schools

T. F. Pierce

County Weigher

Charles A. Thomas

County Commissioner District No. 1.

John D. Rhoad

County Commissioner District No. 2

C. W. Floyd

County Commissioner District No. 3

G. M. Short

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Precinct No. 1.

Trustee, R. C. Jester; Justice of the Peace, H. J. Brown, W. H. Nettles; Constables, J. M. Raney, J. D. Looper.

Precinct No. 2.

Trustee, Jas. R. Floyd; Justice of the Peace, A. Gaylor, P. H. Martin; Clerk, C. Sturdivant; Treasurer, G. A. Smith; Constables, Chas. Hopkins, A. F. Dillard.

Precinct No. 3.

Trustee J. C. Rushing; Justice of the Peace, W. H. Hammond; Constables, Jas. W. Willard, J. O. Smith.

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Trustee, W. M. Thompson; Treasurer, J. D. Price; Justice of the Peace, Joe Gambel, G. W. Tigner; Constables, Lee Price, J. B. Robertson.

Precinct No. 5.

Trustee, W. S. Tinsley; Justice of the Peace, R. D. Miers, R. S. Baker; Constables, R. F. Anderson, W. C. Bolen.

Precinct No. 6.

Justice of the Peace, Joe Anderson, W. T. Fleet; Constables, G. W. Davidson, M. L. Nichols.

Precinct No. 7.

Trustee, R. Attaway, Justice of the Peace, Geo. R. Collins, L. C. Lindsey; Constables, Will Allen, Seth Perrin.

Precinct No. 8.

Trustee, S. P. Boles; Treasurer, J. B. Parker; Justice of the Peace, Wm. P. Allen, E. S. Snodgrass; Constables, W. Corbin, H. A. McConnell; Clerk, J. M. Harris.

Precinct No. 9.

Justice of the Peace, J. P. Roberts, J. A. Mercer; Constables, D. L. Galey, J. W. Wilson.

Do You Doubt It?

If you are inclined to be a "doubting Thomas" on the probability if the prohibition ordinance being adopted, along with the constitution, at the ensuing election, the Democrat would invite you to call around and read a few of its exchanges. Better still, the Democrat will print, from week to week, some of its exchanges' opinions on the question.

Here is what Otis B. Weaver, editor of the Ada Daily News and other publications has to say anent the prohibition ordinance: "Weaver's publications will now vigorously advocate the adoption of the state-wide prohibition ordinance which will be separately submitted to the people along with the constitution. Reasons for the adoption of the state-wide prohibition principle as against the principle of local option, to which under ordinary conditions the editor would adhere, will be published later." The Democrat is not the champion of the prohibition cause for any other reason than that of principle.

We challenge any person to show where, in the past ten years, we have made a single compromise with the enemies of prohibition.

The editor of the Democrat espoused the cause when its adherents were in the minority in Oklahoma, and now that they are in the majority, he stands upon the same platform.

The eyes of business men are being opened to the fact that the saloons are the enemy to all lines of necessary commerce, and while they are reticent on the subject, they are going to vote in solid phalanx for prohibition.

In a later issue we will give our readers the logic of their position.—Oklahoma Democrat.

Interesting Facts About Prohibition.

The Muskogee Times-Democrat, a few weeks ago, contained the following editorial which will be interesting reading to those who desire the right to prevail in the new state.

A good many people seem inclined to shelve the responsibility of settling the question as to the attitude of the state as a whole on the liquor traffic and prohibition by saying: "Let us leave that to Oklahoma." It is hardly possible for us to do that. Suppose the question of extending prohibition over the whole state be submitted separately, could the people of Indian Territory be kept from voting on it? Is it not a moral certainty that the agents of the liquor traffic would leave no stone unturned to get the people of this territory to vote against prohibition for Oklahoma in the hope that they might defeat a possible prohibition movement started by the Territory itself. Likewise, of course, secure votes in favor of prohibition on this side of the line. The making of a separate question of it would in no way secure a more purely local vote. And it would not be right that it should do so. The whole state is interested in the matter, and ought to have a fair part in its settlement. To show how the whole state is interested it is only necessary to refer to the experience of the state of Kansas, where, it is claimed by some, prohibition is a failure. The fact has to be conceded that in fifteen counties of the state, through the corruption, inefficiency or cowardice of those who take oath to enforce the laws, they are not enforced. In ninety counties the law is enforced as other laws are, perhaps not perfectly, but with fair effectiveness. The fifteen lawless counties provide eighty per cent of the prisoners of the state penitentiary, only twenty per cent coming from the other eighty per cent of the state. Thirty-five of these ninety counties have no criminal court, and in some of them the county jails are used as granaries. It is plain that the fifteen lawless counties are being allowed to pile up heavy burdens to be met by taxation of the other ninety? Would it improve the condition to rescind the prohibitory law for the sake of these fifteen counties? Would not the same making of criminals go on, and the same expense be piled up for the rest of the state? Are not the ninety law-abiding counties of Kansas concerned in the enforcement of prohibition in the lawless fifteen? Is it not certain that when Kansas fully realizes this condition it will say in an unmistakable way, "If the public sentiment of a particular community is such that local officials can not enforce the law, there is enough stronger sentiment in the state as a whole to see a law affecting the welfare of the people of the state shall be enforced." With the saloon business carried on actively in parts of Oklahoma we should be in the position of accepting as legal the monstrous situation which exists in present defiance of the law in Kansas. The parts of the state with prohibition honestly enforced would be called upon to pay taxes to support penitentiaries, jails and insane asylums, and to meet the expense of an immense amount of criminal prosecution, almost all of which expense would, according to universal experience, be caused by the liquor traffic of the license parts of the state.

If Indian Territory proposes, honestly keeping the pledge under which alone it can be accorded statehood, to free itself from the heavy financial burdens demonstrably incident to the liquor traffic, is it not plainly in its interest that no other part of the state should be left free to carry on a traffic which will increase the burdens which all will have to help in bearing. From the mere point of view of fair play and the financial interests in their constituents there can surely be no question as to how Indian Territory delegates should stand on the matter of state-wide prohibition.

The rains came and the "floods descended," and they are ours.

The dam said unto the water, "Halt," and it did.

Shut the dam gates and let's see how she holds.

The gates in the dam are closed, and the rains today are ours.

SENATOR FOR FOUR DAYS.

At Least Colonel Hoffman Figured It That Way.

Colonel Roy Hoffman came in from Chandler, Okla., last night. Today he is going down to visit some of his old-time friends at Osage Mission, Kan. The colonel hasn't seen any of those folks since he went to Oklahoma to carve out his fortune.

"Yes, I was United States senator for four days," said Colonel Hoffman at the Hotel Baltimore last night. "At least I thought I was. I made 129 speeches during the campaign, and received the nomination like rolling off a log. The nomination on the democratic ticket in Oklahoma means election sure as shooting."

"I went over to Chandler after the count was well enough along. I closed up my law practice there and made arrangements to take a summer vacation in Canada. I was going to return to Chandler then, get my commission and hike for the senate. Went out to the farm to spend two days, came back and found I had been counted out, and my dreams were shattered. Went to work to regain my law practice again and help boost Gore for the senate when the final rub comes. He will win in a walk."

Colonel Hoffman said he expected the meeting of the constitutional convention, which convenes July 10, will remove some of the feature provisions of the new constitution. This will not satisfy the republicans, however, the colonel said.—Kansas City Journal.

CENSUS DISTRICTS NAMED.

Supervisor Expects to Have all Work Completed by August 15.

Guthrie, Okla., July 8.—William C. Hunt, supervisor in charge of taking the Oklahoma census, issued a statement today covering the appointment of chiefs of districts and the establishment of district headquarters. He expects to have all the work completed and to leave for Washington by August 15. Three more of the clerical force arrived last night. They are G. B. Wetzel, S. P. McCord and D. G. Belt.

First, general census districts have been formed, conforming in the main to the boundaries of the congressional districts as provided for in the enabling act. The counties as established by the proposed constitution, comprised in each of the five census districts are as follows:

First district (Oklahoma).—Grant, Kay, Garfield, Noble, Pawnee, Osage Nation, Kingfisher, Logan, Payne, Lincoln, Cleveland, Pottawatomie.

Second district (Oklahoma).—Cimarron, Texas, Beaver, Harper, Woodward, Woods, Alfalfa, Majors, Ellis, Dewey, Custer, Plaine, Canadian, Oklahoma.

Third district (Indian Territory).—Washington, Nowata, Craig, Ottawa, Roger Mills, Mayes, Delaware, Creek, Tulsa, Wagoner, Cherokee, Adair, Okfuskee, Okmulgee, Muskogee, Sequoyah, Seminole, Hughes, McIntosh.

Fourth district (Indian Territory).—Pontotoc, Coal, Pittsburg, Haskell, Latimer, Le Flore, Murray, Carter, Love, Johnston, Marshall, Atoka, Bryan, Pushmataha, Choctaw, McCurtain.

IN HIS NEW AIRSHIP.

Knaubenshue Contemplates Longest Flight with Wife as Passenger.

Toledo, Ohio, July 9.—With the completion of his new airship, which will carry passengers, comes the announcement from A. Roy Knaubenshue yesterday that he would make a flight from Toledo to Cleveland some time this week, accompanied by his wife. This will be the first trip ever attempted in the world by an airship to make a flight of such a length, and it will be the first time any airship has attempted to carry a passenger, and that passenger a woman. The trip is 120 odd miles, and Knaubenshue estimates he can make it in about seven hours.

Clerk Loses Job—Inherits \$200,000.

Sapulpa, I. T., July 8.—H. A. Palmer, a clerk of this city, received word from an attorney in Pennsylvania he had been left \$200,000 by the death of an uncle. He had just lost his job and was worrying as to where he could get another, when the letter was delivered to him.

THE TOO FRANK PERSON.

Some Plain Truths as Set Forth by a Woman Writer.

We all know—and respect—and avoid—such persons; the world is full of them—too full for the general comfort of its other inhabitants. And frequently what they call the truth is not abstract at all, but is merely the expression of their own particular (and frequently erroneous) opinions. Yet as they utter it they glow with spiritual pride and feel themselves in the same boat as the Christians of the Catacombs and the rest of the noble army of martyrs; never realizing that their cause is no tenet of an inspired creed, but merely an embodiment of their own pet prejudices; and their sacrifices on its behalf is neither their own life nor wealth, but merely the feelings and the sentiments of other people, says Woman's Life. Such persons are very fond of remarking that they owe it to themselves to say exactly what they think; it never seems to occur to them that they likewise owe it to others to conceal what they think, if such thoughts be inimical to the general pleasantness and well being of society at large; yet surely they have never been taught that their duty to themselves comes before their duty to their neighbors.

ASTONISHED CHILD OF SLUMS.

Pathos in Little Girl's Exclamation of Wonder.

It was a case of the meeting of extremes. A beautifully appointed baby carriage, enameled in white and with all its fittings and coverlets of snowy spotlessness, was being trundled along an uptown street, says the New York Times. In it lay a pink-and-white baby, nestling amid frills of lawn and lace. Approaching from the other direction was a group of little Italian children, evidently on their way home from school. Dressed in heavy-looking clothes of every possible color, the only uniformity presented was the general hue of dirt, which seemed to be common to the clothing, as well as the hands and faces, of all. Certainly the contrast between the baby in the carriage and the children on the street—many of them scarcely more than babies themselves—could not have been more marked. Something of this seemed to impress the children. Pausing for a moment, they gazed at the carriage with admiring eyes, while one little girl, braver than the rest, peering under the hood to get a better look at the occupant, exclaimed: "My! What a whiteness!"

Elephant vs. Crocodile.

An African hunter once found a large crocodile hanging in the fork of a tree about ten feet from the ground. As the place was fully half a mile from any water, it was difficult to account for the crocodile's strange position. When questioned upon the subject the natives explained that it was put there by an elephant. It seems that when the elephants wade into the Lake Ngami to bathe the crocodiles are in the habit of worrying them and biting their legs. Some times when an elephant is annoyed beyond endurance it picks its tormentor up and puts it among the branches of a tree and leaves it there.—Tit-Bits.

Why Caged Birds Die.

"So the canary's dead, eh?" said a dealer. "It was a fine bird, too—well worth the \$40 you paid me for it. But I don't wonder it died. You would keep it hanging near the ceiling. That is why so many birds die. They shouldn't be kept up high at all. Their cages should be on tables, not hooks. Up near the ceiling the air of a room is very bad, especially at night. Indeed, at night, if you burn oil or gas, the air is insupportable up there. And particularly in rooms where smoking goes on—you know how smoke, like all other impurities, mounts—it is bad to hang birds high. Why can't the world remember the old catch: 'Birds hung high ever die!'"

Good Location for a Doctor.

Two young physicians were exchanging news for the first time since their graduation from the medical school. "I was surprised when I heard you'd settled at Beech Hill," said one to the other, laughing. "I've always heard it spoken of as such a healthy suburb. I wondered if you'd find any patients there." "My dear man," said his classmate, earnestly, "it is a healthy suburb, but it is also the stronghold of football; every family has its automobile, and there never was such a place before for giving children's parties. I'm doing splendidly, thank you."—Youth's Companion.

Love and the Man.

Men are delighted to be told that they are never absent from the thoughts of their sweethearts, but the husband finds this consciousness a grilling wearing. As bad as the clinging vine is the woman who makes her devotion too incessant. She is never tactful, never conscious that he wants to be alone occasionally, never capable of making herself and her affections a novelty to him. And this is a fatal error on the part of any woman.—Exchange.

Napoleon's Famous War Horse.

Marengo, the famous war charger of Napoleon, is said to have been the greatest horse known to modern history. The emperor rode Marengo for the last time in the battle of Mount St. Jean, where the horse received his seventh wound. The steed died at the age of 36 years.

Money Made

In buying city lots, improved and unimproved. Now is the time to buy as property valuations are increasing daily. We can show you some fine bargains.

O. B. WEAVER AGENCY

R. O. WHEELER, Manager

(AN OLD AND ESTABLISHED HOUSE)

ARMSTRONG, BYRD & CO

OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Have been established in the PIANO and ORGAN business in Oklahoma and Indian Territories for ten years. They are the largest music house in the Southwest, and carry a magnificent line of thirty-two of the best known and most reliable makes of Pianos. They sell from \$50.00 to \$75.00 cheaper than any other firm sell Pianos of the same grade and quality.

IF IN THE MARKET FOR A PIANO FIGURE WITH THEM

LOOK OUT FOR THE

Tornado, Cyclone, WIND STORM

This is the season for them. Get under cover of a Tornado Policy

Issued By

O. B. WEAVER AGENCY

R. O. WHEELER, Manager

The Long Distance Telephone

USE IT TODAY AND SAVE DELAY

Other ways of transacting your affairs cannot compare with it in HIGH VALUE LOW PRICE QUICK SERVICE

It is the comprehensive means of communication.

PIONEER TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

Telephone Directory.

The New Telephone Directory is being prepared for the Printer. We want your name to appear correctly. Any changes you desire, notify the Manager.

PIONEER TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

We keep a full line of prescription goods.

We know how and can fill any prescription.

We don't substitute.

We deliver.

Crescent Drug Store

Dr. F. Z. Holley, Prop.

Pianos We have just received several late styles and would be glad to have you call and inspect.

Organs We can sell you a good organ from \$25 to \$100. \$5 down and \$2 per month. You'll have to hurry.

Sewing Machines A few high grade ball bearing White Sewing Machines at \$22.50 while they last.

Sheet Music We are receiving new music every day. Come and try it on our pianos. Tell us your music troubles. Let us reason together.

Matthews Music Co.

Main Street

Andrew Carnegie

Says the best way to accumulate money is to resolutely save and bank a fixed portion of your income, no matter how small the amount.

Suppose you follow the advice of Carnegie who started in life poor and open an account with

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PERSONAL MENTION

Dick Floyd is ill.

Mail out a souvenir letter. Sprague Bros. 6t

Chas. Little is reported confined to his home with fever.

Have you seen those souvenir letters at Sprague Bros.?

G. P. Carney was taken home from his barn this a. m. seriously ill.

Rev. S. M. Davis of Beulah, Okla., is visiting his sister, Mrs. G. M. Ramsey.

For fine pastry and bread, Ben Hur flour has no equal. It's guaranteed. Ask your grocer.

Hon. Tom D. McKeown returned from Roff today, where he had been on legal business.

See those souvenir letters containing sixteen views of Ada. Something new Sprague Bros. 6t

Ben Hur Flour has no equal. It is guaranteed by Waples-Platter Gro. Co. Ask your grocer.

Judge James W. Bolin is looking after the interests of his clientele in the Wewoka courts this week.

Bread being the staff of life, why not have it good? Use Ben Hur flour and have the best. Ask your grocer for it.

Ben Hur Flour is the acme of perfection. Sold and guaranteed by Waples-Platter Gro. Co., Ada, I. T. Ask your grocer.

Quality considered, Ben Hur Flour is the cheapest you can buy. Handled by all leading grocers. Waples-Platter Gro. Co., Ada, I. T.

Dr. Pearl M. Love, the optical specialist, is located in the Rollow building. Call and see her for any refractive work needed. All work is guaranteed. 92-2t

G. M. Ramsey, druggist, has installed a new carbonator for his soda fountain. He says it comes high to equip a fountain thus, but he had to do so to satisfy a constantly increasing demand for his cold drinks.

He says this gives the drink a higher and more uniform pressure of carbonated gas than attained in the old way.

Rain and Wind.

Beginning about 2:30 p. m. Tuesday Ada and vicinity was visited by a downpour of rain, which though spasmodic, was beneficial in character. It was accompanied by considerable wind. Along the Frisco tracks and over in North Ada it reached the proportions of a small tornado. Some slight damage to outhouses and considerable fright is reported from the little twister.

Chapman

Sells

THE BEST

\$3.50.

SHOES

ON EARTH

CHAPMAN

The Shoe Man

25,000 Club Meeting

Be it resolved that it is the sense of the 25,000 club of Ada that the United Confederate Veterans of the Chickasaw Nation and auxiliary organizations be invited to hold their 1908 reunion in Ada.

At a called meeting of the 25,000 club last night it was decided by a unanimous vote to invite the wives, daughters and friends of the members to visit the club rooms on Thursday afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

It was also decided that the bachelor members of the club shall use the rooms on Thursday evening for the entertainment of their lady friends.

The club also decided that no refreshments shall be served in the rooms, and that the said rooms shall be used by no organization other than the 25,000 club.

To the mothers, wives, daughters sisters and sweethearts of the members of the 25,000 club: You are invited to visit the 25,000 club rooms once each week, beginning Thursday afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

E. H. LUCAS,
President 25,000 club.
MILES GRIGSBY, Secretary.

Mrs. Higgins' Arm Broken.

Every one will be glad to learn that Mrs. J. T. Higgins, whose arm was broken Sunday afternoon by a fall from a buggy while en route to the funeral of Mr. Ingram's little child, is suffering the minimum from the accident of such serious nature. The occurrence of Mrs. Higgins' injury was brought about by the horse unexpectedly starting while she was alighting from the buggy, thereby causing her to miss the step and fall forward. Mrs. Higgins' neighbors, with whom she is so popular, are showing her thoughtful attention and all will be gratified when she has fully recovered.

Notice Juniors

On account of the recent rains the Junior League picnic that was to be tomorrow, is called in until next week.

MRS. S. S. McDONALD.

LOST—Gold cuff button with letter "T" engraved thereon. Return to Ada News office. 2t

PHONE NO. 64 when in need of a carriage or want transferring done.

Houser & Johnson

The Whole S. Family.

Miss Maude Thomason of the Beaver Herald, runs this notice under the heading of "Our Mascot Gone."

The Herald office has lost its mascot. For several months a "beautiful" specimen of the silky-haired but odoriferous variety of polecat has been making its home under the Herald office without molestation, simply because we could not get at it, but the fatal day came at last. Monday old Mrs. Polecat and seven little "polekittens" made their appearance for a sunning and were spied by Ledru Healy. He summoned help and together they made short work of disposing of madam and four of her offspring. We are sitting up nights looking for the rest of the family. We never fully realized the meaning of the post card "The Whole D—Family" until we discovered the original "family" under our place of business. We rather doubt now whether the post card expresses it forcibly enough.

FAIRBANKS TO THE RESCUE.

Vice President Saves Waitress from Drowning in Yellowstone Park.

Llewellyn Lake, Wyo., July 8.—Vice President Fairbanks is a hero. His long legs and presence of mind stood him in good stead yesterday evening when he plunged into the lake and rescued Miss Lena Wallace, a waitress at the hotel where he is stopping. It so happened that she is the girl who has been attending his table, which makes the accident all the more pleasing.

Mr. Fairbanks and J. I. Gibbs, the proprietor of the hotel, were sitting on the piazza overlooking the lake and exchanging stories when they saw a boat coming across the lake containing several persons. The vice president was laughing boisterously at some remarks made by Gibbs, when a piercing shriek alarmed both of them, and they noticed that the boat had capsized. A woman and two men had managed to gain their footing and were making for the pier, but another woman was floundering in the water.

Mr. Fairbanks leaped over the railing of the piazza and ran to the pier. The woman had sunk twice and was going down for the third time when he reached her, half swimming and half wading, and seized her clothing. The water was over his head, but he managed to hold on to the woman until one of the men on the piazza realized the situation and swam out to them. He and other brought in the woman, who was resuscitated at the hotel. It required half an hour's work to restore her to consciousness, after which Mr. Fairbanks went to his room and changed clothes.



A SWEET REQUEST

and one that is sure to afford pleasure if complied with, and the candy comes from the Nickel Store. It seems wonderful that sugar and flavors can be combined in so many fascinating varieties as we show in our store. Stuffed Dates, Marshmallows, Chocolate Cream Chips, Maple Drops, Dairy Drops, Cocoa Bon Bons, Ice Cream Kisses, Bordeaux Walnuts, Fig Paste, Cream Fudge, Victoria Chocolate Drops. All varieties at a uniform price of, per lb. . . . 12 1/2c

How Is Your Kitchen Today?—If you want anything for the kitchen come here first. You can depend on it that we've got it at a penny saving price. Marvelous values in Enamelware this week. Ten per cent off on everything in this line. Preserving Kettles, Dish Pans, Berlin Kettles, Lipped Sauce Pans, Dippers, Water Buckets, this week at 45c

An almost endless variety of preserving things, and now is the time to buy them.

Don't miss us for Fruit Jars, Fruit Jar Caps, Fruit Jar Rubbers—right prices.

Wire fly traps, all metal. . . . 15c

Tanglefoot Fly Paper, three double sheets for. 5c

SATURDAY NEXT

Heavy 4-strand Brooms, worth up to 50c for 10c

Sold with 25c worth of other goods. One to a customer.

The Nickel Store

AND CHINA HALL.

The 5c and 10c Store of Ada.

S. M. SHAW, Prop.

Confederates Prepare at Sulphur.

Sulphur, I. T., July 8.—The Gano Camp of Confederate Veterans met yesterday afternoon and appointed committee for the entertainment of the Indian Territory Confederate Reunion, which will be held in the Platt National Park, July 21, 22, 23. Memorial services will be held on Sunday the first day of the reunion. Everybody will be invited to attend the "campfires" held Monday and Tuesday nights. Resolutions inviting Union soldiers to come and share the pleasure of Confederate encampment were unanimously adopted. The invitation is extended to all others who may wish to attend. A barbecue will be one of the features of the reunion.

Baptists at Sulphur.

Sulphur, I. T., July 8.—A great many people came in yesterday, and large numbers of Baptists are arriving today to attend the B. Y. P. U. encampment which begins tomorrow and continues to July 19. The encampment exercises and lectures will be free. Tents for the campers are free. Permission has been secured from Col. Green superintendent of the reservation, to pitch the tents in East Park, which is just across the government boulevard from the business center and hotel district, and is convenient to a number of the mineral springs.

Baseball at Sulphur.

Sulphur, I. T., July 8.—Sulphur won over Ada yesterday by a score of 5 to 0. Wanette will play Sulphur next Sunday. On July 21 Pauls Valley will play Sulphur. A two-section excursion will be run into Sulphur on July 31 from Cleburne, Texas.

On the Job.

Merchant (to applicant for clerkship)—and have you had much experience in this line of business?

Applicant—"Lots of it. Why, I've been in 13 different situations of the kind within the last three years."

Faulty Statistics.

"The department of agriculture has figured out," he read from the paper, "that rats cost the people of this country \$100,000,000 a year." "John Henry," replied his wife, "I don't believe a word of it. Why, mine only cost 35 cents, some women make their own, and some wear their hair flat. Huh, can't tell me."

Foxy Albert.

Grandmother (to little urchin)—Come here, Albert, and tell this lady how you gained the prize for reading.

Albert—"Oh, quite easy. It was George Roussin who got it; but when he came home, we two had a game of reading and he lost."

DOOM OF MIGHTY LONDON.

Fire About the Only Agent Which Can Cause Its Destruction.

With hints of German invasion and of an approaching earthquake, the question "What will be the doom of London?" seems a not unreasonable one. What will be the end of the great city? What will bring about the ruin over which Macaulay's New Zealander is to cast his moralizing eye? Several answers may be given. The destruction of London at the hands of a victorious invader is possible, but extremely improbable. London may be besieged, even bombarded; she cannot be destroyed. Flood? This again may be dismissed as most improbable; and one calamity only remains to be considered, namely—fire. Now, London has suffered more than once terribly from this cause, and in 1666 the city was practically wiped out. Every one knows this; but it is not every one who knows that the great conflagration was predicted 15 years before by Lilly, the astrologer, and by another astrologer, Nostradamus, a century before that. Nostradamus cast his prediction in a French quatrain, the gist of which was that in 1666 London would be visited by a conflagration which would destroy St. Paul's and 89 other churches.—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

TRUE TO HIS PROMISE.

By Their Own Testimony, Doctor Had Rejuvenated Patients.

A German doctor who claimed to have discovered the secret of restoring youth, advertised in London that he could in two days rejuvenate the most decrepit hag. This brought a crowd of ancient dames to his house. At the first interview he invited each patient to write her surname, Christian name and age on a piece of paper. The ages whereof they pleaded guilty varied, but all ruled high. The doctor undertook to give each patient the promised elixir next day. On the appointed day the doctor regretted that he unfortunately had mislaid the paper containing his youth-seekers' ages, and he, therefore, requested each one to write it down and call again. In writing down her age the second time each woman took many years off the age she previously had admitted. The doctor, pretending to have found the lists, called them to witness, comparing the lists, that he had kept his word, inasmuch as in 48 hours they had all become many years younger.

How He Got a Drink.

An Indiana traveling man told a story the other day of an incident on the road. He was in the smoking car of an express train reading his paper when a man rushed in from the car behind the smoker, evidently in great agitation and said: "Has anybody in this car any whisky? A woman in the car behind has fainted!" Instantly dozens of flasks were produced. The man who had asked for it picked out the largest one, drew the cork and put the bottle to his lips. With a long, satisfied sigh he handed the flask back, and remarked: "That did me a lot of good, and I needed it, for it always makes me feel queer to see a woman faint away!"

Happiness.

Happiness in this world, when it comes, comes incidentally. Make it the object of pursuit, and it leads us a wild goose chase, and is never attained. Follow some other object, and very possibly we may find that we have caught happiness without dreaming of it, but likely enough it is gone the moment we say to ourselves, "Here it is!" like the chest of gold that treasure-seekers find. . . . There is something more awful in happiness than in sorrow—the latter being earthly and finite, the former composed of the substance and texture of eternity so that spirits still embodied may well tremble at it.—Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Real Hard Cider.

John Fair, a highly respected citizen of Montgomeryville, Armstrong county, has at his home a small keg containing several quarts of cider which was made by himself 51 years ago, says the Philadelphia Record. Altogether there were several kegs of the liquid, but now only a few quarts remain, and Mr. Fair is guarding that jealously. The cider is so old that it has turned black in color, and so strong that less than a teaspoonful will put a drinker in the Happy Land.

An Explanation.

"Fat men are invariably honest," said the deep thinker, "and I believe it's because they are so sensitive about their fat." "I don't see what you mean?" "Well, if they should be dishonest, and get caught at it they might have to wear convict suits with the stripes running in the most unbecoming becoming way."

EQUAL ACCOMMODATIONS.

Jim Crow Law Is Upheld but the Accommodations Must Be the Same.

Washington, July 8.—The interstate commerce commission in a decision today in the case of George Edwards against the Nashville, Chattanooga & Little Rock railroad held that where a railroad provided certain accommodations for a first class passenger of the white race, it is commanded by the law that like accommodations be furnished for negroes who have purchased first class tickets. It holds in this case that manifestly the railroad has unduly and unjustly discriminated in some particulars against colored passengers and orders that where the railroad provides a wash bowl and towels in the coaches for white passengers and separate smoking compartments, similar accommodations shall be provided for negroes paying the same fare.

The complainant, who had purchased a ticket from Chattanooga, Tenn., to Dalton, Ga., was removed from a car to whites for one for negroes, and complained that she was discriminated against because of her color and not afforded equal facilities.

HELIOTROPE

Talcum Toilet Powder 25c

A Delicately Perfumed Antiseptic Toilet Accessory of the Highest Grade.

Particularly adapted for daily use as a face powder, after the bath, after shaving and for the toilet and nursery.

AT

Gwin, Mays & Co.

THE DRUGGISTS.

"We run a drug store and nothing more."

M. K. & T. Special Rates



Corpus Christi, daily \$23.10
Chattanooga, N. Y., July 3 and 4 \$38.85
Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 3 to 6 \$40.85
Philadelphia, Pa., July 11 to 13 . . . \$39.30
Mexico City, Mex., June 20 to July 12 \$38.00
Los Angeles, Cal., June 22 to July 5 \$50.00
Apply to your nearest railway agent or address

C. F. ORCHARD

Ticket Agent M. K. & T. Ry., Ada, I. T.

Jamestown Exposition

The greatest naval display of the century. Norfolk will this year be the Mecca of thousands of visitors from every section. The Exposition is not alone a Naval Display, but will be in every sense an Exposition of products and progress.

Exceptionally Favorable Fares are in effect daily, the tickets of various classes, with liberal limits.

Optional routes, via New York, Boston, Lake George or Lake Champlain, returning direct or vice versa.

Get the particulars from our nearest agent and plan for your trip now.

With the liberal stop-over privileges and favorable routes the trip to Norfolk will make an ideal vacation.

Ask your nearest railroad agent for rates or address

C. F. ORCHARD,
Ticket Agent M. K. & T. Ry., Ada, I. T.



USE FIG. 42 FOR UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, INFLAMMATIONS, IRRITATIONS OR NICKERS OF MUCOUS MEMBRANES. PAINLESS, AND NOT ASTRINGENT OR POISONOUS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

LEADING PROFESSIONAL MEN

FURMAN & CROXTON

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice.
Office in Duncan Building.

C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown

GALBRAITH & McKEOWN

LAWYERS

Over Citizens National Bank
Ada, Ind. Ter.

DR. H. T. SAFFARRANS

Dentist

In Freeman Bldg. Ada, I. T.
Office phone 57 Residence 224

T. H. Granger B. H. Erb

GRANGER & ERB

DENTISTS

Rooms 1, 2 and 3 1st Nat'l Bank B'g.

DR. T. W. CHADWICK,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST.
Is now located at the Texas Wagon Yard.
Examination free.
Residence phone 305; Office phone 306.

R. D. Love, Physician and Surgeon.
Pearl M. Love, Optical Specialist.

LOVE & LOVE

Office in Rollow building, with Dr. Runyon.
Office Phone 195; Residence 304.

CASH

Is what you want every day. Without you are at the mercy of others when sickness and old age comes. Sign a declaration of independence for yourself by starting a savings account with a dollar or two today with the

Ada National Bank

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do Largest Agency Work of any plant in this Territory.

NEW FRISCO TIME CARD

The following new time card is now in effect.

TIME TABLE.

North Bound.

No. 512—Eastern Express. 9:35 a. m.
No. 510—Meteor. 4:55 p. m.
No. 504—St. Louis and Kansas City Passenger. 11:43 p. m.

South Bound.

No. 509—Meteor. 9:00 a. m.
No. 511—Texas Passenger. 8:23 p. m.
No. 515—Sherman Express. 3:05 a. m.



When you want to enjoy a good appetizing meal at a moderate charge, come to the

English Kitchen

Everything strictly first class and clean. Once you eat here you'll become a regular patron.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

We're in Business

For Your Health

RAMSEY'S DRUG STORE

FASHION'S REALM



EXQUISITE GOWNS

Fashion would seem to have the blues, and yet to suffer no depression therefrom, but indeed, to welcome them with gay enthusiasm. Every shade of blue is worn and many are combined in more or less happy union. Distinctly happy was the alliance of a blue voile gown of deep China blue with a peacock blue hat wreathed with blue roses, the costume being completed by blue kid gloves taking almost a royal tone.

I hate colored kid gloves. I do not think there is any garment upon which fashion could smile which has the power to arouse in me such ire as the sight of brightly colored kid gloves, and yet I have been informed on reliable authority that the colored kid glove is upon us, and that we are to welcome in turn blue gloves, green gloves, violet gloves and mauve gloves.

We have no mean choice between the various tones of biscuit, almond and wash-leather, and, by the way, with a blue serge dress and a black tie, wash-leather colored gloves must be reckoned as superlatively attractive; and talking of blue serge, I will return to the popular craze of blue, and note with much satisfaction that the blue serge dress looks extremely well when crowned with one of the hats of the new bright blue, which may best be described as China blue with a strong dash of peacock in it, trimmed at one side with a rosette of

black satin and at the other with a fluffy feather, soft, downy and light, every girl with red hair should wear a hat of this colored blue.

To turn to consideration of the costumes shown in our large illustration. The figure on the right reveals a dress of the finest ninon, trimmed with thick lace and tassels, and the hat is of crinoline straw with a panache of feathers at one side. It would look well either in a biscuit color or in pale gray, I should say, although I own to a friend who has determined to copy it in dull light pink, and I note parenthetically that all shades of dull light pink are receiving considerable attention, while I remember with gratitude a costume made of this ninon with the ninon worked into rosettes and tassels, bearing a bodice of Japanese outline, with a vest and the under sleeves of very fine ivory net. Crowned with a crinoline hat of brown encircled with brown leaves and pink and red roses the result was pre-eminently satisfying.

But I am forgetting that other illustration, which expresses a costume designed for dress outdoor occasions, held across the front with coral buttons set in gold, fine lace forming the vest, and ninon the skirt. For grace commend me to the well hung ninon skirt! The hat you will see is trimmed with a monster bow of ribbon, and in the tying of the ribbon is there much art.

SOME SUMMER STYLES

One of the peculiarities of the present season's styles is the marked tendency to abolish any definite line of the figure. The ideal line is long, undulating and undefined; and if by any chance a bodice seems more or less tight-fitting, fashion at once throws over it some loose coat or floating



Simple Afternoon Dress.

draperies, which give the required suggestion of mystery. This is exemplified in the accompanying sketch, which represents a simple afternoon dress for the present moment, when the weather is too doubtful to permit of our sallies forth in muslin. The skirt is of foulard, a deep cream ground besprinkled with large violet spots, the trimming consisting of two waved bands of quilled satin ribbon of the same color as the violet spots.

With this is worn as bodice a shirt of fine lawn with a double frill of lace down the front, and a low-cut waistcoat of violet satin. The desired loose outline is given by the quaint little short-waisted sac coat in deep cream taffetas, the same shade as the foulard, which is trimmed with bands of coarse cream silk braid and tassels, into which a thread of violet is worked delicately, the violet note being accentuated by the turned-back cuffs, which are of violet satin like the waistcoat. This original dress is completed by a big mushroom hat in cream straw, covered with a mass of bows in violet satin ribbon.

Naturally we are turning our attention at this time to all those light and seductive materials which manufacturers and dressmakers have devised for our temptation this year. The voiles and silk muslins are lovelier than ever just now, and so are the ninons and marquisesettes, the fine satin cloths and shantung, the foulards and tussorees; and perhaps loveliest of all in their soft colorings are the shot taffetas, with which the most exquisite effects can be obtained.

Amongst other articles of the apparel the walking shoe bears important relations to the summer outfit. Shoes have assumed a round-toe rather than a pointed one, and the latest method of their adjustment is a lacing of broad glaze ribbon, which is tied in a bow on the instep above the broad tongue. The shoes of the fashionable, which should be made, I will add as a final word, in black, brown or white or gray leather, or suede, and not in colors save and except for evening wear, when I would grant recognition to shoes of any color, but not to gloves of any color; these in bright hues must be eschewed at all times.

Own Their Own Farms.

Eighty-seven per cent. of the Canadian farmers own their own farms.

Ending a Tyranny

By J. L. Harbour

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

A little old man with stooping shoulders stood before the sink in Maria Pany's kitchen, washing dishes.

Suddenly a high-pitched, strident voice came down to him from the open door of the stairway leading from the kitchen to the rooms above. "Pa!" screamed the voice.

"You got them dishes done yet?" "Just about; but I've got the skill-ters to wash yet."

"Seems to me you're terrible put-tery this morning."

"There was more dishes to wash than common, M'ri," replied the old man, in a gently deprecating tone.

"Well, finish 'em up just as soon as you can, and then mop up the kitchen floor and give the dining room a real brisk sweepin'. We must start in on our reg'lar housecleanin' next week."

A suggestion of a frown came into the old man's ruddy face. He hated housework, and his aversion to housecleaning amounted to real loathing. Maria prided herself on her thoroughness, and her warfare against dust and dirt was fierce and uncompromising. When her mother died, Maria had promptly decreed that she and her family should live with Pa. The old man's mild objections had been roughly overridden, and in less than a week after her mother's death Maria and her husband and their four noisy, unlovely children had invaded the old man's home, his house being larger and better than the home of the Pennys.

From the day of Maria's arrival in his home Pa had been "set aside" so far as his authority had been concerned. A man of a gentle and yielding spirit, who loved peace and harmony in his home, he had felt that it would be better to yield to the domineering Maria than to be in a state of constant contention—"spatting," he called it—with her. He rebelled in spirit when Maria decreed that he was now too old to be at the head of the farm work.

One day a telegram came telling Silas Penny of the death of his father in a town 50 miles distant, and Maria and Silas departed to attend the funeral. Silas, like Maria, was an only child, and when he came home he brought his mother with him. She had felt that it would be better for her to remain in her own home, as she was a woman of but 65 years and in excellent health. But Silas had protested that it would be better for her to "break up" and make her home with him. He had already figured it out, with the help of Maria, that it would be cheaper to have her live with him, for her small farm could then be rented and his mother could "save up" the money and thus increase the amount of the estate Silas was to receive when she died.

Pa's sympathy went out to Lucinda Penny the moment he knew that she was to be on inmate of her son's home, and before a week had passed Lucinda had come to the definite opinion that it was a "burning shame" the way Pa had to work, to "fetch and carry," for his daughter. Naturally enough, the old couple soon began to give voice to their sympathy for each other and to bewail the cruel decree of fate that had placed them in their unhappy positions.

Thus a year passed, and Maria had grown more tyrannical than ever, and Silas grumbled openly if his mother spent any of her small income. Lucinda bore her unhappy lot in silence, and only she knew of the tears she shed in the secrecy of the poor little room in the attic to which she had been relegated by Maria. Pa was her only confidant.

One day Silas and Maria announced their intention of taking their children the following week and driving over to Penrose, 20 miles distant, to spend several days with a cousin of Maria's named Hugh Ray.

"I reckon, Mother, that you and Pa could do for yourselves a few days, couldn't you?" asked Maria at the breakfast table.

"I should think likely," said Pa before Lucinda could reply, and then he added, with grim sarcasm: "Of course we're poor, weak critters, who can't do much more than crawl to our woodpile and carpet loom, but I reckon we might skeer up strength enough to skirmish around and git us a bite to eat, feeble and worthless as we are."

Maria's face flushed, and Silas frowned and made a vicious stab at a slice of bread with his fork, but, although he would not admit it, he had a wholesome fear of his father-in-law, and did not care to cross swords with him.

Almost numberless were the commands as to the things they must and must not do given to Lucinda and Pa by Maria and Silas the morning they left home.

The moment the wagon containing Silas and his family started from the barnyard a humorous twinkle came into the wrinkled face of Pa, and he shook one fist after the retreating family and said:

"Scat!"

"Scat!"

Then he turned to Lucinda and said gayly:

"When the cat's away the mice will play." Not a derved thing they told me to do while they were gone am I going to do! Nor you shan't do a thing they told you to do, Lucindy!"

They were like a pair of children freed from irksome parental restraint. Pa put on his apron and helped to prepare the dinner. Now and then his cracked voice rose in snatches of merry song. His spirits were at high-tide when they sat down to the table set between the two front windows where sunshine flooded the room.

"This is great, Lucindy! I feel as if I was about 20 years old. I reckon that if M'ri and Si' could see us now they'd feel that they'd no cause to worry 'bout us not being able to take keer of ourselves."

Suddenly he dropped his knife and fork, brought his two calloused palms together with a resounding clap, jumped to his feet and said:

"Good Lord!"

"Why, what is it, Pa Allen?" asked Lucindy.

"This!" he cried, running to her side and putting one arm around the back of her chair, while he leaned over her and said eagerly and rapidly: "Lucinda! why can't we keep this up right along? Why not? Listen to me! This house is mine—mine. This farm is mine. By ev'ry law of right it should be mine to do as I please with while I live. I spent the best years of my life toiling to earn it. It is wrong, wrong, wrong that my home should be invaded in this way, my just rights ignored. And it is equally wrong that you should have been made to give up your own home and to be situated as you are. It is all wrong, and it is wrong for us to submit to it. Lucinda, you have lived more than a year in this house with me, and you know that I love peace and that I am a well disposed man. You wouldn't be afraid to trust your happiness to my keeping, now would you, Lucindy?"

She looked up at him and said frankly: "No, I would not." "Nor would I be afraid to trust my happiness to you after what I've seen of your kind and gentle ways. Lucinda, we're not such very old people. We may have many years of life before us, and we have the right to make them happy and peaceful years. They never can be that under the rule of our children, who have no right to run over us. Marry me, Lucinda! Marry me now—this very day! I'll hitch up after dinner and we can drive over to Elder Penfield's and come back man and wife!"

"I—I—why, it don't seem as if I could, Pa Allen."

"Yes, you can now! You got to!"

The bridal pair were standing at the gateway of their home when



He Walked Into the House with His Arm Around Lucinda's Waist.

Silas and his family returned three days later. Maria's keen eye was quick to note the triumphant look on her father's face, and the unwonted and apparently defiant way in which he held up his head. She noted that he held Lucinda's hand in his, and that Lucinda also held her head high and looked fearlessly into the face of Silas. The moment the wagon came to a standstill, Pa said without a tremor in his voice:

"You needn't git out any of you. You'll find ev'rything you brought to this house and even more in your own house down the road. I carried them there while you were gone. They should never have been taken away and brought here. This house and all that's in it is mine—mine and Lucindy's, and—"

Maria and Silas had alighted from the wagon and stood, with their baggage in hand, just outside the gateway ready to enter.

"In the name of sense," began Maria; but her father threw up his hand with the warning gesture she knew she must heed, and added:

"Silence, M'ri! We have no reproaches to heap upon you; we have no hard feelings even. We are too happy for that. We're just as happy as ev'ry bride and bridegroom should be. Yes, we're bride and bridegroom. Better hurry on home now, for it looks real show'ry."

He walked into the house with his arm around Lucinda's waist and a radiant smile on his wrinkled face, while Silas and Maria, dazed into speechlessness, drove on to their own home, writhing under a deserved sense of utter defeat.

GATHERED SMILES

HENRY'S FOOLISH SUGGESTION.

NOW BIRDIE GETS HIS.

"You seemed to enjoy the play thoroughly," said Mr. Henpeck.

"Oh, it was awfully funny," replied his wife. "I laughed so much that I fairly ached all over."

"Funny part that was where the man fooled his wife and was out with another woman while the mother of his children was at home telling them what a noble fellow he was, because she thought he was working overtime for their benefit."

"I thought I'd die at the ridiculousness of it. I never saw anything in my life that was half so funny. How cleverly he pulled the wool over her eyes, and what a fool he made of her. Bear me, I have to laugh out loud, even now, whenever I think of it."

"Yes, it was great. I'm so glad you enjoyed it. I suppose if I were to do the things that man did you'd have a good laugh over my cleverness, and—"

"Henry! How dare you suggest such a thing? Remember that our innocent children are asleep beneath this roof!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

An Important Discovery.

"My wife," he remarked, "has made a very important discovery."

"Indeed," said his companion, "what is it, sir?"

"A new substance that is apparently indestructible."

His companion recalled the fact that the wife had been a professor of natural sciences prior to her marriage, and inquired if she had been long at work upon the invention.

"No," he replied, "and it came about quite by accident. She was trying to make a sponge cake."—The Royal.

EVIDENTLY NOT NEEDED.



Pat—Is Casey married or single? Mike—Single, I think. I owe him 30 cents, and he has never asked me for it.—Chicago News.

The Way of It.

He studied long, burned midnight oil. Determined that he'd seek 4 way that he might go through life On 80 cents a week. He solved the problem after years Of thought and study dense, And then he found the trouble was To get the 80 cents.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

A New Idea.

"It is a wonder these society people who are always trying for a new sensation in their functions don't give dried apple parties." "What put such an idea into your head?" "They would be such swell affairs."—Baltimore American.

Accounts For It.

"How Mr. Gushit does write! His flowing style fairly gushes forth." "That's because he uses a fountain pen."—Baltimore American.

GETTING IT OVER WITH.



Johnny—Papa, will you give me a good, sound kicking? Pa—What for, Johnny? Johnny—Well, I'm going to sneak off and go in swimming, and I don't want to be bothered with a future.—N. O. Picayune.

A Slight Variation.

On sultry days our talk well choose. In much the way we did of old; The same fierce epithets we'll use, But well say "hot" instead of "cold."—Washington Star.

Of all the things that swim or run, Man beats in easy pace; He gives big odds to fin and fur, And wins in every race.

He hops into his auto car And handicaps the horse; Or takes the greyhound for a try, And licks him even worse.

Perhaps the whale or shark get gay And want a little go. Man dives into his submarine And does them down below.

And now the cheery feathered chap Must close his gay bazoos. For man puts on his flying gear And wallops birds, too.

—Judge

NEED FOR SPEED.



Little Jim—Ikey's sneaked a weed Come and see 'im puff—only 'urry up.—The Sketch.

Seemed to Prove It.

"Do you believe that ignorance is bliss?" once asked a chapple. The girlie said, with scornful glance, "Well, you seem to be happy!"

What He Feared.

The dishonest gardener, just discharged, eyed his late master gloomily, and shook his head at him.

"You will miss me, sir," he said with sad relish. "You will miss me before I be gone 'alf an 'our."

"That," replied his master, nastily "I shall bear with fortitude, so long as I don't miss anything else."—Chicago Journal.

By the Porter.

"Train holdups," said the old traveler, "are nothing new for me. I've been in lots of them."

"How does it seem to be covered with a revolver?" asked the listener. "Can't say," replied the old traveler. "I've always been held up with a whisk broom."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

CAN IT.



She—What is your idea of the best way to preserve domestic peace? He—Well, there are lots of people try to preserve it in family jars.

Ups and Downs.

Little Miss Pearl is a funny girl— The queerest in the town; One day she took her watch upstairs, Then she let it run down. —Chicago News.

He Took It Badly.

"You are quite run down," said the facetious cyclist to the man he had knocked over; "you ought to take something."

"I will," said the victim, jumping up; "I'll take it out of your hide." And he did.

Too Much Exertion.

Cholly—Why don't you wear a top hat all the time? You look so much better in one.

Fwedly—Deah boy, to be always conscious that one is looking one's best is too much of a strain, you know.—Chicago Tribune.

A Last Stand.

"Don't you think the Newriches have too much silver at their functions?"

"Do let them show there's something about them which has polish."—Baltimore American.

Forbidding the Banns.

"Do you think it is right for a woman to marry a man out of pity?" "Certainly not; pity and love are too near a-kin."—Baltimore American.

GET THE "VET"

Don't doctor your horse, when you don't know how,
Or try your crude knowledge on sheep, hog or cow.
You will fail every time in effecting a cure,
While sickness and pain the beast will endure.

Don't doctor your horse, as some other man said,
And keep up the treatment until he is half dead;
Then finding that no good results you can get,
You have to call in the experienced "VET."

Don't doctor your horse until he's gone past all hope,
From the evil effects of injurious dope,
The neighbors may tell you of cases they've known,
But your horse will soon travel to his last home.

In a case too far gone, the "VET" can not save,
Or raise up an animal half in the grave.
But sent for in time, his experience and skill
Saves an animal sick that your efforts would kill

Don't kick on the "VET" if you get him too late,
No science or skill new life can create;
Don't curse the "doc" if his efforts may fail:
In disease gone too far, no methods avail

In veterinary science, as in medical line,
Disease must be treated at earliest time;
When sickness has reached the last, fatal stage,
If the doctor don't cure, don't get in a rage.

DR. CHADWICK, Ada, L. T.

CONVENTION IS NOW READY

Objections to Clauses Offered by Various Interests

Guthrie, Okla., July 8.—The constitutional convention committee to receive complaints regarding the constitution will tomorrow hear a committee from Oklahoma City, headed by Judge J. L. Brown, a prominent republican who writes there are certain provisions objections to which should be made known. Judge Brown and others, as stated in the letter, do not endorse the silence of Chairman Timmon's committee, as expressed in its open letter to President Murray a week ago.

It is indicated the hearing tomorrow will develop a complaint against that section of the bill of rights preventing what is popularly known as government by injunction. A suggestion was also made that the convention adjourn until after the census recently ordered is completed, to the end of rebuilding the legislative apportionment along its lines if necessary.

Another committee from Oklahoma City will represent the Territorial Traffic association, the complaint of which was indicated a few days ago as against the provisions preventing consolidation of parallel railroad lines. It will argue also for a modification of the provision preventing the sale of commodities at a lower price in one community than in another, which, it is claimed, is vital where perishable goods are involved.

L. H. N. Cobb, republican member of the convention, the only one who signed the constitution in April, is here from Sapulpa, and will go before the commission urging an increase of the tax levy for school purposes. Revision of the suffrage clause so that Oklahomans enlisted in the army or navy may vote at place of residence, an increase in the per cent of voters necessary to initiate or refer laws, and a change in the legislative apportionment.

The convention committee working here have formulated no recommendations to the convention, but are expecting to do so by Wednesday morning.

SOMETHING FOR THE ANTIS.

High License a Bad Business from an Economic Standpoint.

Boston, Mass., July 7.—In a brilliant speech before the Massachusetts house of representatives, Hon. John B. Lewis, member from the Twentieth Middlesex district, advocating house bill No. 1181, flayed the license system of the state and graphically showed that the liquor traffic alone directly costs the state over \$2,000,000 annually and contributes to it but \$334,474 in license fees.

In part Mr. Lewis spoke as follows: "After a year of careful investigation in regard to every criminal, the Massachusetts state bureau of statistics of labor reported to the legislature of this commonwealth the following facts (as per statistics of labor, pages 406 and 407):

"That 75 per cent of the adult paupers in the state of Massachusetts were addicted to the use of liquor.

"That 40 per cent attributed their pauperism to their intemperate habits.

"The report on crime says (pages 408 and 409):

"That 96.41 per cent of all the adult criminals were addicted to the use of liquor.

"That 84.41 per cent of all the criminals state that intemperate habits led to the condition which induced crime.

"The report on the insane says on pages 411 and 412:

"That 51.41 per cent of all the adult insane were addicted to the use of liquor.

"That 30 per cent in which the intemperate habits led to insanity.

"Upon this unquestioned basis let us consider the expense of the state as the direct result of the license for the sale of intoxicating drinks, as taken from the state auditor's report of 1905 (1906 not yet being in print). Expense of paupers, \$899,296; 40 per cent of which would be \$359,707; expense of criminals, \$891,988; 84 per cent of which would be \$749,278; expense of insane, \$1,606,207; 30 per cent of which would be \$481,862; the state paid judges and district attorneys

There is little encouragement being given the idea to adjourn until the census is completed, which will be about the middle of August, for this would throw the election around the first of November.

The changes contemplated in the apportionment, as set out in the present constitution, will divide the representation between the north and the south parts of the new state as equal as possible, based upon figures now in possession of the territorial government. This may relieve Beckham, Tillman, Custer, Roger Mills and Jackson of three representatives and place additional districts north of the Canadian river where the republicans have been claiming they were short-weighted. At the best, however, the present plan does not contemplate a reduction of the presumed democratic majority in the legislature more than six or seven.

If the initiative and referendum provision is touched on at all it will be to make it more definite in its meaning. It is more than likely the suffrage clause will be made to permit Oklahoma soldiers in the federal army and navy to vote, provided they do so at their place of residence in the state.

The indirect contempt provision (preventing government by injunction), which Secretary Taft was reported as saying is "veto," may be substituted by a clause from the majority report on the Gompers bill in the last congress, which, it is claimed, will give the same relief. This report was made by the republican members of congress.

The election ordinance will be much the same as the last one, placing the election date between Sept. 5 and 20. The president of the convention will be given all of the power of the governor for purposes of proclaiming the election in event of the latter's failure to do so. The time limit for calling the election after the convention adjourns will be tightened up to anywhere from three to ten days.

\$282,555, 51 per cent of which would be \$144,256; value of buildings for hoppers, criminals and insane, \$15,539,926, interest at 3 1-2 per cent would be \$543,757, 51 per cent of which would be \$277,316, making a total cost to the state for the care of paupers, criminals and insane made so by the drinking of intoxicating liquor, \$2,012,419.

"The state received from the liquor license (25 per cent of total license fees) \$834,474, showing beyond controversy that the state made a direct loss by license of the saloon of \$1,173,945, which amount was borne in equal proportions by the taxpayers of the license and no license districts."

FUNDS FOR CONVENTION.

President Murray Says the Funds Are Coming in Liberally.

Guthrie, Okla., July 8.—There have been quite a number of responses to President Murray's call for funds to defray the expenses of the constitutional convention, most of which to this time, however, are in the shape of personal contribution. One of the heaviest was from John Gerlach, a banker at Woodward, who sent his personal check for \$100. Ex-senator D. E. Merriam, also of Woodward, contributed \$25. These responses, coming from a county which was called the convention people to believe the opposition to the constitution, on account of the county division, is growing less. Many of the contributions, President Murray states, are in \$1, \$5 and \$10 amounts.

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Editor Frank Prouty in Favor of Ratifying the Constitution.

Guthrie, Okla., July 8.—Frank Prouty, formerly of this place, now editor of the Cherokee State Journal, a republican paper, is endorsing the constitution and urging its adoption. Cherokee is seat of government for the new county of Alfalfa, formerly a part of old Woods county. It is Mr. Prouty's opinion that northern Oklahoma will support the constitution when it comes to a vote.

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DR. JOHN R. ALLEN TALKS

The Noted Texas Divine Says Nice Things About Ada

Dr. John R. Allen, one of the strong Methodist ministers of the South, is spending a few days in Ada, being principally the guest of our esteemed fellow townsman, Sam Shaw. Dr. Allen is at present the occupant of the most important office of Southwestern university and in addition is professor of philosophy. He has traveled very widely over the world and is a writer of considerable reputation.

Naturally The News editor was gratified when he had an opportunity to converse at some length with this man with the head and heart of a bishop. Dr. Allen's expressions complimentary to the city of Ada were pleasing to the utmost. The News takes pleasure, with the permission of the doctor, to quote some of his expressions following interrogations.

"I am in the territory for the first time, except passing through on the train, and have been greatly pleased with everything. My visit to Mr. S. M. Shaw and family has indeed been a treat, as Mrs. Allen and I call Sam 'our boy.' I was surprised and pleased with your Methodist church. Such a building speaks well for your people and shows that Ada has been settled with a God fearing people, among whom a stranger would be glad to cast his lot.

"I think the outlook for business and the growth of your little city is as fine as could be expected. The Oklahoma Portland Cement company is the biggest thing of its kind I ever saw. I know something of the cement plants of San Antonio and Dallas, and I know the demand for this product is so great that they are months behind with their orders, but great as they are, neither plant begins to compare with the plant at Ada. I don't believe that you people appreciate its greatness nor appreciate the effect it is going to have on your country and town.

"I have been pleased to meet many old friends and to make many new ones in Ada. I hope some day to be with you again. In fact, I think so much of your prospects that I shall invest a little in your town property if I can.

"I am now in charge of the Ladies' Annex of Southwestern university and professor of philosophy in the university. The institution is in a very flourishing condition. We are at Georgetown, Williamson county, Texas. The country there is very prosperous and our prevailing prices for land show what you may expect in

this country as soon as your titles are straightened out. Good farming land with us is worth from \$65 to \$115 an acre.

"Yes, I expect to take a trip to the Holy Land next February. We will take in Egypt, Constantinople, Greece, Italy and other points of interest. Mrs. Allen and a company of friends will be with us and we are anticipating a great time."

MEETING OF CONVENTION.

No Change Will Be Made in the Place of Assembling.

Guthrie, Okla., July 8.—When the constitutional convention re-assembles it will be in the auditorium of the city hall, where it sat before. The hall is now being used by the census force recently ordered here, having been dismantled and the furniture sold when the convention adjourned in April. A proposition was made to hold the convention in a summer theater near town, but upon learning the cite was beyond the city limits President Murray abandoned that place for the reason the enabling act recites the sessions must be held at the seat of government.

"While no doubt the summer theater plan was made in good faith," was President Murray's comment, "the convention will accept no chances of a technicality over the place of meeting. If the proper furniture is not available, we will stand up until we get through."

Secretary Wilson of the territory will make provision for equipping the hall by Wednesday morning. There are no government funds to cover the expenses of the convention.

RUSH ORDERS GIVEN.

Repairs on Battleships Oregon and Wisconsin to Be Pushed.

Portland, Ore., July 9.—A dispatch to the Oregonian from Seattle, Wash., says orders have been given to rush the work on the battleships Oregon and Wisconsin, which are undergoing extensive repairs at that yard. The new battleship Nebraska, which went into commission a week ago, is to have her alterations made and the crew will be called out as soon as the men can be brought here.

We know one boy who imagines heaven to be one large, deep, cool and shady swimming hole.

Goin' to Leave Town? Let The News Follow You

Subscribers leaving the city may have The News mailed to them anywhere in the United States or Canada for the same subscription rate—40 cents per month, payable in advance. Better keep posted while on your vacation. Telephone us about it—phone No. 4—or tell the carrier.

"IT DOES NOT MEAN WAR"

Says Admiral Dewey in Speaking of Movement of Ships

New York, July 8.—Admiral Dewey, who is sojourning for the summer at Richfield Springs, N. Y., is quoted in an interview published in the American today as saying in regard to the transfer of the battleship fleet to the Pacific:

"It is a pity we have not ships enough to keep powerful fleets on both oceans, but since we have not it seems best that in the interest of peace the fleet should be in the Pacific.

"The battleship transfer, or whatever you call it, is a mission of peace. I do not think it likely that this country will become seriously involved with any power. But if trouble by any chance should come, it is well to be fully prepared for it.

"It is necessary for us to hold the balance of sea power on the Pacific. The defenses of the coast are not up to the standard of the Atlantic. That the nation that has this power controls the situation was proven in our war with Spain.

"There were 175,000 Spanish soldiers on the island when Cervera's fleet started out of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. With the sinking of the fleet the war practically ended.

"Fortunately the United States is so big and has such vast internal resources that it can not be bottled up, as were the Spaniards, but the necessity for power on the sea remains."

In discussing the possibility of the fleet going to the Philippines the admiral said:

"I would say that unless the danger was most imminent it would not be advisable to concentrate a large fleet, with hundreds of officers and

thousands of men in Philippine waters. The climate is not right, as I know from personal experience.

"I believe one of the reasons we had such an easy victory over Spain was that they had been so long in that enervating climate. I am certain we would not have fought so well when we left as when we entered.

"An enemy might take the Philippines and Hawaii, but as soon as we met them on the sea they would have to give them up. The very presence of our sea force in the Pacific will serve every purpose."

Admiral Dewey said there would be no trouble in taking the fleet around the Horn into the Pacific. The battleships, he said, should have no more difficulty than a ferryboat in crossing to Honolulu. It was merely a question of coal and a question of dollars.

So far as leaving the Atlantic coast unprotected by the transfer of the fleet, Admiral Dewey said there was nothing to fear. There were no enemies to threaten the Atlantic coast, he said, and even if there were, the army could take care of them. The admiral said the coast defenses were in excellent shape.

In closing the interview Admiral Dewey intimated he saw two possible effects of importance in the transfer of the fleet. He believes it will urge the construction of another Atlantic fleet, with the ships now building as a nucleus, and he hopes it will stimulate and hasten the completion of the Panama canal.

The man who waits to grasp opportunities is not in it with the man who makes the opportunity.

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Chas. West

Secretary of State
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Treasurer
James Menefee

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Clerk of Supreme Court
W. H. L. Campbell

State Examiner
Chas. Taylor

Superintendent Public Instruction
E. D. Cameron

Mine Inspector
Peter Hanraty

Commissioner of Charities
Miss Kate Barnard

Commissioner of Labor
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Insurance Commissioner
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Cooperation Commissioners
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State Senator
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District Judge
A. T. West

Historical Representative
Edgar S. Ratliff

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Representative
Frank Huddleston

County Judge
Joel Terrell

County Attorney
Robt. Wimlish

Clerk of District Court
W. D. Lowden

County Clerk
W. S. Kerr

Sheriff
T. J. Smith

County Treasurer
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Register of Deeds
C. C. Hargis

County Surveyor
George Trullitt

Superintendent of Schools
T. F. Pierce

County Weigher
Charles A. Thomas

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John D. Rindard

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Trustee, Jas. R. Floyd; Justice of the Peace, A. Gaylor, P. H. Martin; Clerk, C. Sturdivant; Treasurer, G. A. Smith; Constables, Chas. Hopkins, A. F. Dillard.

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Precinct No. 5.
Trustee, W. S. Tinsley; Justice of the Peace, R. D. Miers, R. S. Baker; Constables, R. F. Anderson, W. C. Bolen.

Precinct No. 6.
Justice of the Peace, Joe Anderson, W. T. Fleet; Constables, G. W. Davidson, M. L. Nichols.

Precinct No. 7.
Trustee, R. Attaway; Justice of the Peace, Geo. R. Collins, L. C. Lindsey; Constables, Will Allen, Seth Perrin.

Precinct No. 8.
Trustee, E. P. Boles; Treasurer, J. B. Parker; Justice of the Peace, Wm. P. Allen, E. S. Snodgrass; Constables, W. Corbin, H. A. McConnell; Clerk, J. M. Harris.

Precinct No. 9.
Justice of the Peace, J. P. Roberts, J. A. Mercer; Constables, D. L. Galey, J. W. Wilson.

Do You Doubt It?

If you are inclined to be a "doubting Thomas" on the probability of the prohibition ordinance being adopted, along with the constitution, at the ensuing election, the Democrat would invite you to call around and read a few of its exchanges. Better still, the Democrat will print, from week to week, some of its exchanges' opinions on the question.

Here is what Otis B. Weaver, editor of the Ada Daily News and other publications has to say about the prohibition ordinance: "Weaver's publications will now vigorously advocate the adoption of the state-wide prohibition ordinance which will be separately submitted to the people along with the constitution. Reasons for the adoption of the state-wide prohibition principle as against the principle of local option, to which under ordinary conditions the editor would adhere, will be published later." The Democrat is not the champion of the prohibition cause for any other reason than that of principle.

We challenge any person to show where, in the past ten years, we have made a single compromise with the enemies of prohibition.

The editor of the Democrat espoused the cause when its adherents were in the minority in Oklahoma, and now that they are in the majority, he stands upon the same platform.

The eyes of business men are being opened to the fact that the saloons are the enemy to all lines of necessary commerce, and while they are reticent on the subject, they are going to vote in solid phalanx for prohibition.

In a later issue we will give our readers the logic of their position.—Oklahoma Democrat.

Interesting Facts About Prohibition.

The Muskogee Times-Democrat, a few weeks ago, contained the following editorial which will be interesting reading to those who desire the right to prevail in the new state.

A good many people seem inclined to shelve the responsibility of settling the question as to the attitude of the state as a whole on the liquor traffic and prohibition by saying: "Let us leave that to Oklahoma." It is hardly possible for us to do that. Suppose the question of extending prohibition over the whole state be submitted separately, could the people of Indian Territory be kept from voting on it? Is it not a moral certainty that the agents of the liquor traffic would leave no stone unturned to get the people of this territory to vote against prohibition for Oklahoma in the hope that they might defeat a possible prohibition movement started by the Territory itself. Likewise, of course, secure votes in favor of prohibition on this side of the line. The making of a separate question of it would in no way secure a more purely local vote. And it would not be right that it should do so. The whole state is interested in the matter, and ought to have a fair part in its settlement. To show how the whole state is interested it is only necessary to refer to the experience of the state of Kansas, where, it is claimed by some, prohibition is a failure. The fact has to be conceded that in fifteen counties of the state, through the corruption, inefficiency or cowardice of those who take oath to enforce the laws, they are not enforced. In ninety counties the law is enforced as other laws are, perhaps not perfectly, but with fair effectiveness. The fifteen lawless counties provide eighty per cent of the prisoners of the state penitentiary, only twenty per cent coming from the other eighty per cent of the state. Thirty-five of these ninety counties have no criminal court, and in some of them the county jails are used as granaries. It is plain that the fifteen lawless counties are being allowed to pile up heavy burdens to be met by taxation of the other ninety? Would it improve the condition to rescind the prohibitory law for the sake of these fifteen counties? Would not the same making of criminals go on, and the same expense be piled up for the rest of the state? Are not the ninety law-abiding counties of Kansas concerned in the enforcement of prohibition in the lawless fifteen? Is it not certain that when Kansas fully realizes this condition it will say in an unmistakable way, "If the public sentiment of a particular community is such that local officials can not enforce the law, there is enough stronger sentiment in the state as a whole to see a law affecting the welfare of the people of the state shall be enforced." With the saloon business carried on actively in parts of Oklahoma we should be in the position of accepting as legal the monstrous situation which exists in present defiance of the law in Kansas. The parts of the state with prohibition honestly enforced would be called upon to pay taxes to support penitentiaries, jails and insane asylums, and to meet the expense of an immense amount of criminal prosecution, almost all of which expense would, according to universal experience, be caused by the liquor traffic of the license parts of the state.

If Indian Territory proposes, honestly keeping the pledge under which alone it can be accorded statehood, to free itself from the heavy financial burdens demonstrably incident to the liquor traffic, is it not plainly in its interest that no other part of the state should be left free to carry on a traffic which will increase the burdens which all will have to help in bearing. From the mere point of view of fair play and the financial interests in their constituents there can surely be no question as to how Indian Territory delegates should stand on the matter of state-wide prohibition.

Some Plain Truths as Set Forth by a Woman Writer.

We all know—and respect—and avoid—such persons; the world is full of them—too full for the general comfort of its other inhabitants. And frequently what they call the truth is not abstract at all, but is merely the expression of their own particular (and frequently erroneous) opinions. Yet as they utter it they glow with spiritual pride and feel themselves in the same boat as the Christians of the Catacombs and the rest of the noble army of martyrs; never realizing that their cause is no tenet of an inspired creed, but merely an embodiment of their own pet prejudices; and their sacrifices on its behalf is neither their own life nor wealth, but merely the feelings and the sentiments of other people, says Woman's Life. Such persons are very fond of remarking that they owe it to themselves to say exactly what they think; it never seems to occur to them that they likewise owe it to others to conceal what they think, if such thoughts be inimical to the general pleasantness and well being of society at large; yet surely they have never been taught that their duty to themselves comes before their duty to their neighbors.

The rains came and the "floods descended," and they are ours.

The dam said unto the water, "Halt," and it did.

Shut the dam gates and let's see how she holds.

The gates in the dam are closed, and the rains today are ours.

SENATOR FOR FOUR DAYS.

At Least Colonel Hoffman Figured It That Way.

Colonel Roy Hoffman came in from Chandler, Okla., last night. Today he is going down to visit some of his old-time friends at Osage Mission, Kan. The colonel hasn't seen any of these folks since he went to Oklahoma to carve out his fortune.

"Yes, I was United States senator for four days," said Colonel Hoffman at the Hotel Baltimore last night. "At least I thought I was. I made 129 speeches during the campaign, and received the nomination like rolling off a log. The nomination on the democratic ticket in Oklahoma means election sure as shooting."

"I went over to Chandler after the count was well enough along. I closed up my law practice there and made arrangements to take a summer vacation in Canada. I was going to return to Chandler then, get my commission and hike for the senate. Went out to the farm to spend two days, came back and found I had, been counted out, and my dreams were shattered. Went to work to regain my law practice again and help boost Gore for the senate when the final rub comes. He will win in a walk."

Colonel Hoffman said he expected the meeting of the constitutional convention, which convenes July 10, will remove some of the feature provisions of the new constitution. This will not satisfy the republicans, however, the colonel said.—Kansas City Journal.

CENSUS DISTRICTS NAMED.

Supervisor Expects to Have all Work Completed by August 15.

Guthrie, Okla., July 8.—William C. Hunt, supervisor in charge of taking the Oklahoma census, issued a statement today covering the appointment of chiefs of districts and the establishment of district headquarters. He expects to have all the work completed and to leave for Washington by August 15. Three more of the clerical force arrived last night. They are G. B. Wetzel, S. P. McCord and D. G. Belt.

First, general census districts have been formed, conforming in the main to the boundaries of the congressional districts as provided for in the enabling act. The counties as established by the proposed constitution, comprised in each of the five census districts are as follows:

First district (Oklahoma).—Grant, Kay, Garfield, Noble, Pawnee, Osage Nation, Kingfisher, Logan, Payne, Lincoln, Cleveland, Pottawatomie.

Second district (Oklahoma).—Cimarron, Texas, Beaver, Harper, Woodward, Woods, Alfalfa, Majors, Ellis, Dewey, Custer, Blaine, Canadian, Oklahoma.

Third district (Indian Territory).—Washington, Nowata, Craig, Ottawa, Roger Mills, Mayes, Delaware, Creek, Tulsa, Wagoner, Cherokee, Adair, Okfuskee, Okmulgee, Muskogee, Sequoyah, Seminole, Hughes, McIntosh.

Fourth district (Indian Territory).—Pontotoc, Coal, Pittsburg, Haskell, Latimer, Le Flore, Murray, Carter, Love, Johnston, Marshall, Atoka, Bryan, Pushmataha, Choctaw, McCurtain.

IN HIS NEW AIRSHIP.

Knaubenshue Contemplates Longest Flight with Wife as Passenger.

Toledo, Ohio, July 8.—With the completion of his new airship, which will carry passengers, comes the announcement from A. Roy Knaubenshue yesterday that he would make a flight from Toledo to Cleveland some time this week, accompanied by his wife. This will be the first trip ever attempted in the world by an airship to make a flight of such a length, and it will be the first time any airship has attempted to carry a passenger, and that passenger a woman. The trip is 120 odd miles, and Knaubenshue estimates he can make it in about seven hours.

Clerk Loses Job—Inherits \$200,000.

Supulpa, I. T., July 8.—H. A. Palmer, a clerk of this city, received word from an attorney in Pennsylvania he had been left \$200,000 by the death of an uncle. He had just lost his job and was worrying as to where he could get another, when the letter was delivered to him.

THE TOO FRANK PERSON.

Some Plain Truths as Set Forth by a Woman Writer.

We all know—and respect—and avoid—such persons; the world is full of them—too full for the general comfort of its other inhabitants. And frequently what they call the truth is not abstract at all, but is merely the expression of their own particular (and frequently erroneous) opinions. Yet as they utter it they glow with spiritual pride and feel themselves in the same boat as the Christians of the Catacombs and the rest of the noble army of martyrs; never realizing that their cause is no tenet of an inspired creed, but merely an embodiment of their own pet prejudices; and their sacrifices on its behalf is neither their own life nor wealth, but merely the feelings and the sentiments of other people, says Woman's Life. Such persons are very fond of remarking that they owe it to themselves to say exactly what they think; it never seems to occur to them that they likewise owe it to others to conceal what they think, if such thoughts be inimical to the general pleasantness and well being of society at large; yet surely they have never been taught that their duty to themselves comes before their duty to their neighbors.

ASTONISHED CHILD OF SLUMS.

Pathos in Little Girl's Exclamation of Wonder.

It was a case of the meeting of extremes. A beautifully appointed baby carriage, enameled in white and with all its fittings and coverlets of snowy spotlessness, was being trundled along an uptown street, says the New York Times. In it lay a pink-and-white baby, nestling amid frills of lawn and lace. Approaching from the other direction was a group of little Italian children, evidently on their way home from school. Dressed in heavy-looking clothes of every possible color, the only uniformity presented was the general hue of dirt, which seemed to be common to the clothing, as well as the hands and faces, of all. Certainly the contrast between the baby in the carriage and the children on the street—many of them scarcely more than babies themselves—could not have been more marked. Something of this seemed to impress the children. Pausing for a moment, they gazed at the carriage with admiring eyes, while one little girl, braver than the rest, peering under the hood to get a better look at the occupant, exclaimed: "My! What a whiteness!"

Elephant vs. Crocodile.

An African hunter once found a large crocodile hanging in the fork of a tree about ten feet from the ground. As the place was fully half a mile from any water, it was difficult to account for the crocodile's strange position. When questioned upon the subject the natives explained that it was put there by an elephant. It seems that when the elephants wade into the Lake Ngami to bathe the crocodiles are in the habit of worrying them and biting their legs. Some times when an elephant is annoyed beyond endurance it picks its tormentor up and puts it among the branches of a tree and leaves it there.—Tit-Bits.

Why Caged Birds Die.

"So the canary's dead, eh?" said a dealer. "It was a fine bird, too—well worth the \$40 you paid me for it. But I don't wonder it died. You would keep it hanging near the ceiling. That is why so many birds die. They shouldn't be kept up high at all. Their cages should be on tables, not hooks. Up near the ceiling the air of a room is very bad, especially at night. Indeed, at night, if you burn oil or gas, the air is insupportable up there. And particularly in rooms where smoking goes on—you know how smoke, like all other impurities, mounts—it is bad to hang birds high. Why can't the world remember the old catch: "Birds hung high ever die!"

Good Location for a Doctor.

Two young physicians were exchanging news for the first time since their graduation from the medical school. "I was surprised when I heard you'd settled at Beech Hill," said one to the other, laughing. "I've always heard it spoken of as such a healthy suburb. I wondered if you'd find any patients there." "My dear man," said his classmate, earnestly, "it is a healthy suburb, but it is also the stronghold of football; every family has its automobile, and there never was such a place before for giving children's parties. I'm doing splendidly, thank you."—Youth's Companion.

Love and the Man.

Men are delighted to be told that they are never absent from the thoughts of their sweethearts, but the husband finds this consciousness a rifle wearing. As bad as the clinging vine is the woman who makes her devotion too incessant. She is never tactful, never conscious that he wants to be alone occasionally, never capable of making he self and her affection a necessity to him. And this is a fatal error on the part of any woman.—Exchange.

Napoleon's Famous War Horse.

Marengo, the famous war charger of Napoleon, is said to have been the greatest horse known to modern history. The emperor rode Marengo for the last time in the battle of Mount St. Jean, where the horse received his seventh wound. The steed died at the age of 36 years.

Money Made

In buying city lots, improved and unimproved. Now is the time to buy as property valuations are increasing daily. We can show you some fine bargains.

O. B. WEAVER AGENCY
R. O. WHEELER, Manager

(AN OLD AND ESTABLISHED HOUSE)

ARMSTRONG, BYRD & CO

—OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.—

Have been established in the PIANO and ORGAN business in Oklahoma and Indian Territories for ten years. They are the largest music house in the Southwest, and carry a magnificent line of thirty-two of the best known and most reliable makes of Pianos. They sell from \$50.00 to \$75.00 cheaper than any other firm sell Pianos of the same grade and quality.

IF IN THE MARKET FOR A PIANO FIGURE WITH THEM

LOOK OUT FOR THE

Tornado, Cyclone, WIND STORM

This is the season for them. Get under cover of a Tornado Policy Issued By

O. B. WEAVER AGENCY
R. O. WHEELER, Manager

The Long Distance Telephone

USE IT TODAY AND SAVE DELAY

Other ways of transacting your affairs cannot compare with it in
HIGH VALUE LOW PRICE QUICK SERVICE
Tis the comprehensive means of communication.

PIONEER TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

Telephone Directory.

The New Telephone Directory is being prepared for the Printer. We want your name to appear correctly. Any changes you desire, notify the Manager.

PIONEER TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

We keep a full line of prescription goods. We know how and can fill any prescription. We don't substitute. We deliver.

Crescent Drug Store

Dr. F. Z. Holley, Prop.

Pianos We have just received several late styles and would be glad to have you call and inspect.

Organs We can sell you a good organ from \$25 to \$100. \$5 down and \$2 per month. You'll have to hurry.

Sewing Machines A few high grade ball bearing White Sewing Machines at \$22.50 while they last.

Sheet Music We are receiving new music every day. Come and try it on our pianos. Tell us your music troubles. Let us reason together.

Matthews Music Co.
Main Street

Andrew Carnegie

Says the best way to accumulate money is to resolutely save and bank a fixed portion of your income, no matter how small the amount. Suppose you follow the advice of Carnegie who started in life poor and open an account with

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PERSONAL MENTION

Dick Floyd is ill.

Mail out a souvenir letter. Sprague Bros. 6t

Chas. Little is reported confined to his home with fever.

Have you seen those souvenir letters at Sprague Bros.?

G. P. Carney was taken home from his barn this a. m. seriously ill.

Rev. S. M. Davis of Beulah, Okla., is visiting his sister, Mrs. G. M. Ramsey.

For fine pastry and bread, Ben Hur flour has no equal. It's guaranteed. Ask your grocer.

Hon. Tom D. McKeown returned from Roff today, where he had been on legal business.

See those souvenir letters containing sixteen views of Ada. Something new Sprague Bros. 6t

Ben Hur Flour has no equal. It is guaranteed by Waples-Platter Gro. Co. Ask your grocer.

Judge James W. Bolin is looking after the interests of his clientele in the Wewoka courts this week.

Bread being the staff of life, why not have it good? Use Ben Hur flour and have the best. Ask your grocer for it.

Ben Hur Flour is the acme of perfection. Sold and guaranteed by Waples-Platter Gro. Co., Ada, I. T. Ask your grocer.

Quality considered, Ben Hur Flour is the cheapest you can buy. Handled by all leading grocers. Waples-Platter Gro. Co., Ada, I. T.

Dr. Pearl M. Love, the optical specialist, is located in the Rollow building. Call and see her for any refractive work needed. All work is guaranteed. 92-2t

G. M. Ramsey, druggist, has installed a new carbonator for his soda fountain. He says it comes high to equip a fountain thus, but he had to do so to satisfy a constantly increasing demand for his cold drinks.

He says this gives the drink a higher and more uniform pressure of carbonated gas than attained in the old way.

Rain and Wind.

Beginning about 2:30 p. m. Tuesday Ada and vicinity was visited by a downpour of rain, which though spasmodic, was more in character. It was accompanied by considerable wind. Along the Frisco tracks and over in North Ada it reached the proportions of a small tornado. Some slight damage to outhouses and considerable fright is reported from the little twister.

Chapman

Sells

THE BEST

\$3.50.

SHOES

ON EARTH

CHAPMAN

The Shoe Man

25,000 Club Meeting

Be it resolved that it is the sense of the 25,000 club of Ada that the United Confederate Veterans of the Chickasaw Nation and auxiliary organizations be invited to hold their 1908 reunion in Ada.

At a called meeting of the 25,000 club last night it was decided by a unanimous vote to invite the wives, daughters and friends of the members to visit the club rooms on Thursday afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

It was also decided that the bachelor members of the club shall use the rooms on Thursday evening for the entertainment of their lady friends.

The club also decided that no refreshments shall be served in the rooms, and that the said rooms shall be used by no organization other than the 25,000 club.

To the mothers, wives, daughters, sisters and sweethearts of the members of the 25,000 club: You are invited to visit the 25,000 club rooms once each week, beginning Thursday afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

E. H. LUCAS,
President 25,000 club.
MILES GRIGSBY, Secretary.

Mrs. Higgins' Arm Broken.

Every one will be glad to learn that Mrs. J. T. Higgins, whose arm was broken Sunday afternoon by a fall from a buggy while en route to the funeral of Mr. Ingram's little child, is suffering the minimum from the accident of such serious nature. The occurrence of Mrs. Higgins' injury was brought about by the horse unexpectedly starting while she was alighting from the buggy, thereby causing her to miss the step and fall forward. Mrs. Higgins' neighbors, with whom she is so popular, are showing her thoughtful attention and all will be gratified when she has fully recovered.

Notice Juniors

On account of the recent rains the Junior League picnic that was to be tomorrow, is called in until next week.

MRS. S. S. McDONALD.

LOST—Gold cuff button with letter "T" engraved thereon. Return to Ada News office. 2t

PHONE NO. 64 when in need of a carriage or want transferring done.

Houser & Johnson

The Whole S. Family.

Miss Maude Thomason of the Beaver Herald, runs this notice under the heading of "Our Mascot Gone."

The Herald office has lost its mascot. For several months a "beautiful" specimen of the silky-haired but odoriferous variety of polecat has been making its home under the Herald office without molestation, simply because we could not get at it, but the fatal day came at last. Monday old Mrs. Polecat and seven little "polekitens" made their appearance for a sunning and were spied by Ledru Healy. He summoned help and together they made short work of disposing of madam and four of her offspring. We are sitting up nights looking for the rest of the family. We never fully realized the meaning of the post card "The Whole S. Family" until we discovered the original "family" under our place of business. We rather doubt now whether the post card expresses it forcibly enough.

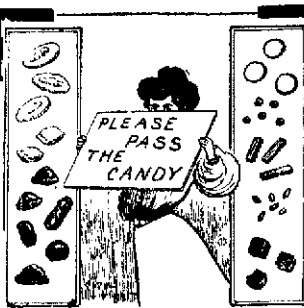
FAIRBANKS TO THE RESCUE.

Vice President Saves Waitress from Drowning in Yellowstone Park.

Lethowstone Lake, Wyo., July 8.—Vice President Fairbanks is a hero. His long legs and presence of mind stood him in good stead yesterday evening when he plunged into the lake and rescued Miss Lena Wallace, a waitress at the hotel where he is stopping. It so happened that she is the girl who has been attending his table, which makes the accident all the more pleasing.

Mr. Fairbanks and J. I. Gibbs, the proprietor of the hotel, were sitting on the piazza overlooking the lake and exchanging stories when they saw a boat coming across the lake containing several persons. The vice president was laughing heartily at some remarks made by Gibbs, when a piercing shriek alarmed both of them, and they noticed that the boat had capsized. A woman and two men had managed to gain their footing and were making for the pier, but another woman was floundering in the water.

Mr. Fairbanks leaped over the railing of the piazza and ran to the pier. The woman had sunk twice and was going down for the third time when he reached her, half swimming and half wading, and seized her clothing. The water was over his head, but he managed to hold on to the woman until one of the men on the piazza realized the situation and swam out to them. He and other brought in the woman, who was resuscitated at the hotel. It required half an hour's work to restore her to consciousness, after which Mr. Fairbanks went to his room and changed clothes.



A SWEET REQUEST

And one that is sure to afford pleasure if complied with, and the candy comes from the Nickel Store. It seems wonderful that sugar and flavors can be combined in so many fascinating varieties as we show in our store. Stuffed Dates, Marshmallows, Chocolate Cream Chips, Maple Drops, Dairy Drops, Cocoa Bon Bons, Ice Cream Kisses, Bordeaux Walnuts, Fig Paste, Cream Fudge, Victoria Chocolate Drops. All varieties at a uniform price of, per lb., 12½¢. Now is Your Kitchen Today—if you want anything for the kitchen come here first. You can depend on it that we've got it at a penny saving price. Marvelous values in Enamelled ware this week. Ten per cent off on everything in this line. Preserving Kettles, Dish Pans, Berlin Kettles, Lipped Sauce Pans, Dippers, Water Buckets, this week at 45¢.

An almost endless variety of preserving things, and now is the time to buy them.

Don't miss us for Fruit Jars, Fruit Jar Caps, Fruit Jar Rubbers—right prices.

Wire fly traps, all metal....15¢

Tanglefoot Fly Paper, three double sheets for.....5¢

SATURDAY NEXT

Heavy 4-strand Brooms, worth up to 30¢ for 10¢
Sold with 25¢ worth of other goods. One to a customer.

The Nickel Store

AND CHINA HALL.

The 5c and 10c Store of Ada.

S. M. SHAW, Prop.

Confederates Prepare at Sulphur.

Sulphur, I. T., July 8.—The Gano Camp of Confederate Veterans met yesterday afternoon and appointed committee for the entertainment of the Indian Territory Confederate Reunion, which will be held in the Platt National Park, July 21, 22, 23. Memorial services will be held on Sunday the first day of the reunion. Everybody will be invited to attend the "campfires" held Monday and Tuesday nights. Resolutions inviting Indian soldiers to come and share the pleasure of Confederate encampment were unanimously adopted. The invitation is extended to all others who may wish to attend. A barbecue will be one of the features of the reunion.

Baptists at Sulphur.

Sulphur, I. T., July 8.—A great many people came in yesterday, and large numbers of Baptists are arriving today to attend the B. Y. P. U. encampment which begins tomorrow and continues to July 19. The encampment exercises and lectures will be free. Tents for the campers are free. Permission has been secured from Col. Green superintendent of the reservation, to pitch the tents in East Park, which is just across the government boulevard from the business center and hotel district, and is convenient to a number of the mineral springs.

Baseball at Sulphur.

Sulphur, I. T., July 8.—Sulphur won over Ada yesterday by a score of 5 to 0. Wanette will play Sulphur next Sunday. On July 21 Pauls Valley will play Sulphur. A two-section excursion will be run into Sulphur on July 31 from Cleburne, Texas.

On the Job.

A. M. (to applicant for clerkship)—and have you had much experience in this line of business? Applicant—"Lots of it. Why, I've been in 11 different situations of the kind within the last three years."

Faulty Statistics.

"The department of agriculture has figured out," he read from the paper, "that rats cost the people of this country \$100,000,000 a year." "John Henry" replied his wife, "I don't believe a word of it. Why, mine only cost 25 cents, some women make their own, and some wear their hair flat. Can't tell me."

Foxy Albert.

"Underneath that little archin"—"Oh, Albert, and tell this lady"—"I've won the prize for reading"—"Oh, quite easy, I can read a Roman who got it; but, I know we two had a game and he lost."

DOOM OF MIGHTY LONDON.

Fire About the Only Agent Which Can Cause Its Destruction.

With hints of German invasion and of an approaching earthquake, the question "What will be the doom of London?" seems a not unreasonable one. What will be the end of the great city? What will bring about the ruin over which Macaulay's New Zealander is to cast his moralizing eye? Several answers may be given. The destruction of London at the hands of a victorious invader is possible, but extremely improbable. London may be besieged, even bombarded; she cannot be destroyed. Flood? This again may be dismissed as most improbable; and one calamity only remains to be considered, namely—fire. Now, London has suffered more than once terribly from this cause, and in 1666 the city was practically wiped out. Every one knows this; but it is not every one who knows that the great conflagration was predicted 15 years before by Lilly, the astrologer, and by another astrologer, Nostradamus, a century before that. Nostradamus cast his prediction in a French quatrain, the gist of which was that in 1666 London would be visited by a conflagration which would destroy St. Paul's and 89 other churches.—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

TRUE TO HIS PROMISE.

By Their Own Testimony, Doctor Had Rejuvenated Patients.

A German doctor who claimed to have discovered the secret of restoring youth, advertised in London that he could in two days rejuvenate the most decrepit hag. This brought a crowd of ancient dames to his house. At the first interview he invited each patient to write her surname, Christian name and age on a piece of paper. The ages whereof they pleaded guilty varied, but all ruled high. The doctor undertook to give each patient the promised elixir next day. On the appointed day the doctor regretted that he unfortunately had mislaid the paper containing his youth-seekers' ages, and he, therefore, requested each one to write it down and call again. In writing down her age the second time each woman took many years off the age she previously had admitted. The doctor, pretending to have found the first papers, called them to witness, comparing the lists, that he had kept his word, inasmuch as in 48 hours they had all become many years younger.

How He Got a Drink.

An Indiana traveling man told a story the other day of an incident on the road. He was in the smoking car of an express train reading his paper when a man rushed in from the car behind the smoker, evidently in great agitation and said: "Has anybody in this car any whiskey? A woman in the car behind has fainted!" Instantly dozens of flasks were produced. The man who had asked for it picked out the largest one, drew the cork and put the bottle to his lips. With a long, satisfied sigh he handed the flask back, and remarked: "That did me a lot of good, and I needed it, for I always marked my flask queer to see a woman faint away!"

Happiness.

Happiness in this world, when it comes, comes momentarily. Make it the object of pursuit, and it leads us a wild goose chase, and is never attained. Follow some other object, and very possibly we may find that we have reached happiness without dreaming of it but likely enough it is gone the moment we say to ourselves: "Here it is!" like the chest of gold that treasure-seekers find. There is something more awful in happiness than in sorrow—the latter being earthly and finite, the former composed of the substance and texture of eternity so that spirits still embodied may well tremble at it.—Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Real Hard Cider.

John Fair, a highly respected citizen of Montgomeryville, Armstrong county, has at his home a small keg containing several quarts of cider which was made by himself 51 years ago. Says the Philadelphia Record: "Altogether there were several kegs of the liquid, but now only a few quarts remain, and Mr. Fair is guarding that jealously. The cider is so old that it has turned black in color, and so strong that less than a teaspoonful will put a drinker in the happy land."

An Explanation.

"Fat men are invariably honest," said the diet tinker, "and I believe it's because they are so sensitive about their fat. I don't see what you mean?" "Well, if they should be dishonest, and get caught at it they might have to wear convict suits with the stripes running in the most unbecoming becoming way."

EQUAL ACCOMMODATIONS.

Jim Crow Law Is Upheld but the Accommodations Must Be the Same.

Washington, July 8.—The interstate commerce commission in a decision today in the case of George Edwards against the Nashville, Chattanooga & Little Rock railroad held that where a railroad provided certain accommodations for a first class passenger of the white race, it is commanded by the law that like accommodations be furnished for negroes who have purchased first class tickets. It holds in this case that manifestly the railroad has unduly and unjustly discriminated in some particulars against colored passengers and orders that where the railroad provides a wash bowl and towels in the coaches for white passengers and separate smoking compartments, similar accommodations shall be provided for negroes paying the same fare.

The complainant, who had purchased a ticket from Chattanooga, Tenn., to Dalton, Ga., was removed from a car to whites for one for negroes, and complained that she was discriminated against because of her color and not afforded equal facilities.

HELIOTROPE

Talcum Toilet Powder 25c

A Delicately Perfumed Antiseptic Toilet Accessory of the Highest Grade.

Particularly adapted for daily use as a face powder, after the bath, after shaving and for the toilet and nursery.

AT

Gwin, Mays & Co.

THE DRUGGISTS.

"We run a drug store and nothing more."

M. K. & T. Special Rates



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Is what you want every day. Without you are at the mercy of others when sickness and old age comes. Sign a declaration of independence for yourself by starting a savings account with a dollar or two today with the

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Is given up to be best. Do Largest Agency Work of any plant in this Territory.

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No. 509—Meteor, 9:11 a. m.
No. 511—Texas Passenger, 8:23 p. m.
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Everything strictly first class and clean. Once you eat here you'll become a regular patron.

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The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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FASHION'S REALM



EXQUISITE GOWNS

Fashion would seem to have the blues, and yet to suffer no depression therefrom, but indeed, to welcome them with gay enthusiasm. Every shade of blue is worn and many are combined in more or less happy union. Distinctly happy was the alliance of a blue vest gown of deep China blue with a peacock blue hat wreathed with blue roses, the costume being completed by blue kid gloves taking almost a royal tone.

I hate colored kid gloves. I do not think there is any garment upon which fashion could smile which has the power to arouse in me such ire as the sight of brightly colored kid gloves, and yet I have been informed on reliable authority that the colored kid glove is upon us, and that we are to welcome in turn blue gloves, green gloves, violet gloves and mauve gloves.

We have no mean choice between the various tones of biscuit, almond and wash-leather, and by the way, with a blue serge dress and a black tie, wash-leather colored gloves must be reckoned as superlatively attractive. And talking of blue serge, I will return to the popular craze of blue, and note with much satisfaction that the blue serge dress looks extremely well when crowned with one of the hats of the new bright blue, which may best be described as China blue with a strong dash of peacock in it, trimmed at one side with a rosette of

black satin and at the other with a fluffy feather, soft, downy and light every girl with red hair should wear a hat of this colored blue.

To turn to consideration of the costumes shown in our large illustration. The figure on the right reveals a dress of the finest nylon, trimmed with thick lace and tassels, and the hat is of emerald straw with a panache of feathers at one side. It would look well either in a biscuit color or in pale gray. I should say, although I own to a friend who has determined to copy it in dull light pink, and I note parenthetically that all shades of dull light pink are receiving considerable attention, while I remember with gratitude a costume made of this person with the nylon worked into rosettes and tassels, bearing a bodice of Japanese outline, with a vest and the under sleeves of very fine ivory net. Crowned with a emerald hat of brown encircled with brown leaves and pink and red roses the result was pre-eminent satisfaction.

But I am forgetting that other illustration, which expresses a costume designed for dress outdoor occasions, held across the front with coral buttons set in gold, fine lace forming the vest, and nylon the skirt. For grace commend me to the well hung nylon skirt! The hat you will see is trimmed with a monster bow of ribbon, and in the tying of the ribbon is there much art.

SOME SUMMER STYLES

One of the peculiarities of the present season's styles is the marked tendency to abolish any definite line of the figure. The ideal line is long, undulating and undefined; and if by any chance a bodice seems more or less tight-fitting, fashion at once throws over it some loose coat or floating

With this is worn as bodice a shirt of fine lawn with a double frill of lace down the front, and a low-cut waistcoat of violet satin. The desired loose outline is given by the quaint little short-waisted sac coat in deep cream taffetas, the same shade as the foulard, which is trimmed with bands of coarse cream silk braid and tassels, into which a thread of violet is worked delicately, the violet note being accentuated by the turned-back cuffs, which are of violet satin like the waistcoat. This original dress is completed by a big mushroom hat in cream straw, covered with a mass of bows in violet satin ribbon.

Naturally we are turning our attention at this time to all those light and seductive materials which manufacturers and dressmakers have devised for our temptation this year. The volens and silk muslins are lovelier than ever just now, and so are the nylons and marquisettes, the fine satin cloths and shantungs, the foulards and tussorees; and perhaps loveliest of all in their soft colorings are the shot taffetas, with which the most exquisite effects can be obtained.

Amongst other articles of the apparel the walking shoe bears important relations to the summer outfit. Shoes have assumed a round-toe rather than a pointed one, and the latest method of their adjustment is a lacing of broad glaze ribbon, which is tied in a bow on the instep above the broad tongue. The shoes of the fashionable, which should be made, I will add as a final word, in black, brown or white or gray leather, or suede, and not in colors save and except for evening wear, when I would grant recognition to shoes of any color, but not to gloves of any color; these in bright hues must be eschewed at all times.

Own Their Own Farms.
Eighty-seven per cent. of the Canadian farmers own their own farms.

Ending a Tyranny

By J. L. Harbour

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

A little old man with stooping shoulders stood before the sink in Maria Pany's kitchen, washing dishes. Suddenly a high-pitched, strident voice came down to him from the open door of the stairway leading from the kitchen to the rooms above. "Pa!" screamed the voice.

"Yes, Mr. P." "You got them dishes done yet?" "Just about; but I've got the skill to wash 'em."

"Seems to me you're terrible puttery this morning." "There was more dishes to wash than common, Mr. P.," replied the old man, in a gently deprecating tone. "Well, finish 'em up just as soon as you can, and then mop up the kitchen floor and give the dining room a real bask sweepin'." We must start in on our regular housecleanin' next week.

A suggestion of a frown came into the old man's ruddy face. He hated housework, and his aversion to housecleaning amounted to real loathing. Maria pointed herself on her thoroughness, and her warfare against dust and dirt was fierce and uncompromising. When her mother died, Maria had promptly decreed that she and her family should live with Pa. The old man's mild objections had been roughly overruled, and in less than a week after her mother's death Maria and her husband and their four noisy, unruly children had invaded the old man's home, his house being larger and better than the home of the Pany's.

From the day of Maria's arrival in his home Pa had been "set aside" so far as his authority had been concerned. A man of a gentle and yielding spirit, who loved peace and harmony in his home, he had felt that it could be better to yield to the dominating Maria than to be in a state of constant contention—"spatting," he called it—with her. He rebelled in spirit when Maria decreed that he was now too old to be at the head of the farm work.

One day a telegram came telling Silas Penny of the death of his father in a town 50 miles distant, and Maria and Silas departed to attend the funeral. Silas like Maria, was an only child, and when he came home he brought his mother with him. She had felt that it would be better for her to remain in her own home, as she was a woman of but 65 years and in excellent health. But Silas had protested that it would be better for her to "break up" and make her home with him. He had already figured it out, with the help of Maria, that it would be cheaper to have her live with him, for her small farm could then be rented and his mother could "save up" the money and thus increase the amount of the estate Silas was to receive when she died.

Pa's sympathy went out to Lucinda Penny the moment he knew that she was to be on inmate of her son's home, and before a week had passed Lucinda had come to the definite opinion that it was a "burning shame" the way Pa had to work, to "fetch and carry" for his daughter. Naturally enough, the old couple soon began to give voice to their sympathy for each other and to bewail the cruel decree of fate that had placed them in their unhappy positions.

Thus a year passed, and Maria had grown more tyrannical than ever, and Silas grumbled openly if his mother spent any of her small income. Lucinda bore her unhappy lot in silence, and only she knew of the tears she shed in the secrecy of the poor little room in the attic to which she had been relegated by Maria. Pa was her only confidant.

One day Silas and Maria announced their intention of taking their children the following week and driving over to Penrose, 20 miles distant, to spend several days with a cousin of Maria's named Hugh Ray.

"I reckon, Mother, that you and Pa could do for yourselves a few days, couldn't you?" asked Maria at the breakfast table.

"I should think likely," said Pa before Lucinda could reply, and then he added, with grim sarcasm: "Of course we're poor, weak critters, who can't do much more than crawl to our woodpile and carpet loom, but I reckon we might skeer up strength enough to skirmish around and git us a bite to eat, feeble and worthless as we are."

Maria's face flushed, and Silas frowned and made a vicious stab at a slice of bread with his fork, but, although he would not admit it, he had a wholesome fear of his father-in-law, and did not care to cross swords with him.

Almost numberless were the commands as to the things they must and must not do given to Lucinda and Pa by Maria and Silas the morning they left home.

The moment the wagon containing Silas and his family started from the barnyard a humorous twinkle came into the wrinkled face of Pa, and he shook one fist after the retreating family and said:

"Scat!"

Then he turned to Lucinda and said gayly:

"When the cat's away the mice will play. Not a darned thing they told me to do while they was gone am I going to do! Nor you shan't do a thing they told you to do, Lucindy!"

They were like a pair of children freed from irksome parental restraint. Pa put on his apron and helped to prepare the dinner. Now and then his cracked voice rose in snatches of merry song. His spirits were at high tide when they sat down to the table set between the two front windows where sunshine flooded the room.

"This is great, Lucindy! I feel as if I was about 20 years old. I reckon that if Mr. P. and Si' could see us now they'd feel that they'd no cause to worry 'bout us not being able to take keer of ourselves."

Suddenly he dropped his knife and fork, brought his two calloused palms together with a resounding clap, jumped to his feet and said:

"Good Lord!"

"Why, what is it, Pa Allen?" asked Lucindy.

"This!" he cried, running to her side and putting one arm around the back of her chair, while he leaned over her and said eagerly and rapidly: "Lucinda! why can't we keep this up right along? Why not? Listen to me! This house is mine—mine. This farm is mine. By every law of right it should be mine to do as I please with while I live. I spent the best years of my life toiling to earn it. It is wrong, wrong, wrong that my home should be invaded in this way, my just rights ignored. And it is equally wrong that you should have been made to give up your own home and to be situated as you are. It is all wrong, and it is wrong for us to submit to it. Lucinda, you have lived more than a year in this house with me, and you know that I love peace and that I am a well disposed man. You wouldn't be afraid to trust your happiness to my keeping, now would you, Lucindy?"

She looked up at him and said frankly:

"No, I would not."

"Nor would I be afraid to trust my happiness to you after what I've seen of your kind and gentle ways. Lucinda, we're not such very old people. We may have many years of life before us, and we have the right to make them happy and peaceful years. They never can be that under the rule of our children, who have no right to run over us. Marry me, Lucinda! Marry me now—this very day! I'll hitch up after dinner and we can drive over to Elder Penfield's and come back man and wife!"

"I—why, it don't seem as if I could, Pa Allen."

"Yes, you can now! You got to!"

The bridal pair were standing at the gateway of their home when the old man, who had been so long in the habit of being the only one to go to the gate, saw the new couple drive away.

He walked into the house with his arm around Lucinda's waist.

Silas and his family returned three days later. Maria's keen eye was quick to note the triumphant look on her father's face, and the unwonted and apparently defiant way in which he held up his head. She noted that he held Lucinda's hand in his, and that Lucinda also held her head high and looked fearlessly into the face of Silas. The moment the wagon came to a standstill, Pa said without a tremor in his voice:

"You needn't git out any of you. You'll find everything you brought to this house and even more in your own house down the road. I carried them there while you were gone. They should never have been taken away and brought here. This house and all that's in it is mine—mine and Lucinda's, and—"

Maria and Silas had alighted from the wagon and stood, with their baggage in hand, just outside the gateway ready to enter.

"In the name of sense," began Maria; but her father threw up his hand with the warning gesture she knew she must heed, and added:

"Silence, Mr. P. We have no reproaches to heap upon you; we have no hard feelings even. We are too happy for that. We're just as happy as every bride and bridegroom should be. Yes, we're bride and bridegroom. Better hurry on home now, for it looks real show'ry."

He walked into the house with his arm around Lucinda's waist and a radiant smile on his wrinkled face, while Silas and Maria, dazed into speechlessness, drove on to their own home, writhing under a deserved sense of utter defeat.

GATHERED SMILES

HENRY'S FOOLISH SUGGESTION.

"You seemed to enjoy the play thoroughly," said Mr. Hoppeck. "Oh, it was awfully funny," replied his wife. "I laughed so much that I fairly ached all over."

"Funny part that was where the man fooled his wife and was out with another woman while the mother of his children was at home telling them what a noble fellow he was, because she thought he was working overtime for their benefit."

"I thought I'd die at the ridiculousness of it. I never saw anything in my life that was half so funny. How cleverly he pulled the wool over her eyes, and what a fool he made of her. Dear me, I have to laugh out loud, even now, whenever I think of it."

"Yes, it was great. I'm so glad you enjoyed it. I suppose if I were to do the things that man did you'd have a good laugh over my cleverness, and—"

"Henry! How dare you suggest such a thing! Remember that our innocent children are asleep beneath this roof!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

An Important Discovery.

"My wife," he remarked, "has made a very important discovery."

"Indeed," said his companion, "what is it, sir?"

"A new substance that is apparently indestructible."

His companion recalled the fact that the wife had been a professor of natural sciences prior to her marriage, and inquired if she had been long at work upon the invention.

"No," he replied, "and it came about quite by accident. She was trying to make a sponge cake."—The Royal.

EVIDENTLY NOT NEEDED.



Pat—Is Casey married or single? Mike—Single, I think. I owe him 50 cents, and he has never asked me for it.—Chicago News.

The Way of It.

He studied long, burned midnight oil. Determined that he'd seek a way that he might go through life on 50 cents a week. He asked the problem after years of thought and study done, and then he found the trouble was to get the 50 cents.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

A New Idea.

"It is a wonder these society people who are always trying for a new sensation in their functions don't give dried apple parties."

"What put such an idea into your head?"

"They would be such swell affairs."—Baltimore American.

Accounts For It.

"How Mr. Gashit does write! His flowing style fairly gushes forth." "That's because he uses a fountain pen."—Baltimore American.

GETTING IT OVER WITH.



Johnny—Papa, will you give me a good, sound licking? Pa—What for, Johnny? Johnny—Well, I'm going to sneak off and go in swimming, and I don't want to be bothered with a future.—N. O. Playmate.

A Slight Variation.

On sultry days our talk will choose, In music the way we did of old; The same fierce epithets we'll use, But we'll say "hut" instead of "cold."—Washington Star.

NOW BIRDIE GETS HIS.

Of all the things that swim or run, Man beats in easy pace. He gives big odds to fish and fur, And wins in every race.

He hops into his auto car And hands him the horse; Or takes the horse for a try, And kicks him even worse.

Perhaps the whole or part got gay And went a little no. Man gives his horse a rubber, And does them down below.

And now the dirty football chap Must show his dirty game. For man puts on his dirty gear And walks his horse down.

NEED FOR SPEED.



Little Jim—Ikey's sneaked a weed Come and see 'im puff—only 'urry up.—The Sketch.

Seemed to Prove It.

"Do you believe that ignorance is bliss?" once asked a chap. The wile said, with scornful glance, "Well, you seem to be happy!"

What He Feared.

The dishonest gardener, just discharged, eyed his late master gloomily, and shook his head at him.

"You will miss me, sir," he said with sad relish. "You will miss me before I be gone 'alf an 'our."

"That," replied his master, nastily, "I shall bear with fortitude, so long as I don't miss anything else."—Chicago Journal.

By the Porter.

"Train holdups," said the old traveler, "are nothing new for me. I've been in lots of them."

"How does it seem to be covered with a revolver?" asked the listener.

"Can't say," replied the old traveler. "I've always been held up with a whisk broom."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

CAN IT.



She—What is your idea of the best way to preserve domestic peace?

He—Well, there are lots of people try to preserve it in family jars.

Ups and Downs.

Little Miss Pearl is a funny girl—The queerest in the town. One day she took her watch upstairs. Then she let it run down.

—Chicago News.

He Took It Badly.

"You are quite run down," said the cautious cyclist to the man he had knocked over; "you ought to take something."

"I will," said the victim, jumping up; "I'll take it out of your hide." And he did.

Too Much Exertion.

Cholly—Why don't you wear a top hat all the time? You look so much better in one.

Freddy—Deah boy, to be always conscious that one is looking one's best is too much of a strain, you know.—Chicago Tribune.

A Last Stand.

"Don't you think the Newriches have too much silver at their functions?"

"Do let them show there's something about them which has polish."—Baltimore American.

Forbidding the Banns.

"Do you think it is right for a woman to marry a man out of pity?"

"Certainly not; pity and love are too near a kin."—Baltimore American.

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THE EVENING NEWS

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

M. LEV.
NEW and SECOND HAND
FURNITURE

VOLUME 4

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 9, 1907

NUMBER 93

GET THE "VET"

Don't doctor your horse, when you don't know how.
Or try your crude knowledge on sheep, hog or cow.
You will fall every time in effecting a cure.
While sickness and pain the beast will endure.

Don't doctor your horse, as some other man said,
And keep up the treatment until he is half dead;
Then finding that no good results you can get,
You have to call in the experienced "VET."

Don't doctor your horse until he's gone past all hope.
From the evil effects of injurious dose.
The neighbors may tell you of cases they've known.
But your horse will soon travel to his last home.

In a case too far gone, the "VET" can not save.
Or raise up an animal half in the grave.
But sent for in time, his experience and skill
Saves an animal sick that your efforts would kill

Don't kick on the "VET" if you get him too late.
No science or skill new life can create;
Don't curse the "doc" if his efforts may fail;
In disease gone too far, no methods avail

In veterinary science, as in medical line,
Disease must be treated at earliest time;
When sickness has reached the last, fatal stage,
If the doctor don't cure, don't get in a rage.

DR. CHADWICK, Ada, I. T.

CONVENTION IS NOW READY

Objections to Clauses Offered by Various Interests

Guthrie, Okla., July 8.—The constitutional convention committee to receive complaints regarding the constitution will tomorrow hear a committee from Oklahoma City, headed by Judge J. L. Brown, a prominent republican who writes there are certain provisions objections to which should be made known. Judge Brown and others, as stated in the letter, do not endorse the silence of Chairman Linnon's committee, as expressed in its open letter to President Murray a week ago.

It is indicated the hearing tomorrow will develop a complaint against that section of the bill of rights preventing what is popularly known as government by injunction. A suggestion was also made that the convention adjourn until after the census recently ordered is completed, to the end of rebuilding the legislative apportionment along its lines if necessary.

Another committee from Oklahoma City will represent the Territorial Traffic association, the complaint of which was indicated a few days ago as against the provisions preventing consolidation of parallel railroad lines. It will argue also for a modification of the provision preventing the sale of commodities at a lower price in one community than in another, which, it is claimed, is vital where perishable goods are involved.

J. H. N. Cobb, republican member of the convention, the only one who signed the constitution in April, is here from Sapulpa, and will go before the commission urging an increase of the tax levy for school purposes, revision of the suffrage clause so that Oklahomans enlisted in the army or navy may vote at place of residence, an increase in the per cent of voters necessary to initiate or refer laws, and a change in the legislative apportionment.

The convention committee working here have formulated no recommendations to the convention, but are expecting to do so by Wednesday morning.

SOMETHING FOR THE ANTIS.

High License a Bad Business from an Economic Standpoint.

Boston, Mass., July 7.—In a brilliant speech before the Massachusetts house of representatives, Hon. John B. Lewis, member from the Twentieth Middlesex district, advocating house bill No. 1191, flayed the license system of the state and graphically showed that the liquor traffic alone directly costs the state over \$2,000,000 annually and contributes to it but \$34,474 in license fees.

In part Mr. Lewis spoke as follows: "After a year of careful investigation in regard to every criminal, the Massachusetts state bureau of statistics of labor reported to the legislature of this commonwealth the following facts (as per statistics of labor, pages 406 and 407):

"That 75 per cent of the adult paupers in the state of Massachusetts were addicted to the use of liquor.

"That 40 per cent attributed their pauperism to their intemperate habits.

"The report on crime says (pages 408 and 409):

"That 96.41 per cent of all the adult criminals were addicted to the use of liquor.

"That 84.41 per cent of all the criminals state that intemperate habits led to the condition which induced crime.

"The report on the insane says on pages 411 and 412:

"That 51.41 per cent of all the adult insane were addicted to the use of liquor.

"That 30 per cent in which the intemperate habits led to insanity.

"Upon this unquestioned basis let us consider the expense of the state as the direct result of the license for the sale of intoxicating drinks, as taken from the state auditor's report of 1905 (1906 not yet being in print):

Expense of paupers, \$899,296; 40 per cent of which would be \$359,707; expense of criminals, \$891,988; 84 per cent of which would be \$749,278; expense of insane, \$1,606,207; 30 per cent of which would be \$481,862; the state paid judges and district attorneys

There is little encouragement being given the idea to adjourn until the census is completed, which will be about the middle of August, for this would throw the election around the first of November.

The changes contemplated in the apportionment, as set out in the present constitution, will divide the representation between the north and the south parts of the new state as equal as possible, based upon figures now in possession of the territorial government. This may relieve Beckham, Tillman, Custer, Roger Mills and Jackson of three representatives and place additional districts north of the Canadian river where the republicans have been claiming they were short-weighted. At the best, however, the present plan does not contemplate a reduction of the presumed democratic majority in the legislature more than six or seven.

If the initiative and referendum provision is touched on at all it will be to make it more definite in its meaning. It is more than likely the suffrage clause will be made to permit Oklahoma soldiers in the federal army and navy to vote, provided they do so at their place of residence in the state.

The indirect contempt provision (preventing government by injunction), which Secretary Taft was reported as saying is "vile," may be substituted by a clause from the majority report on the Gompers bill in the last congress, which, it is claimed, will give the same relief. This report was made by the republican members of congress.

The election ordinance will be much the same as the last one, placing the election date between Sept. 3 and 20. The president of the convention will be given all of the power of the governor for purposes of proclaiming the election in event of the latter's failure to do so. The time limit for calling the election after the convention adjourns will be tightened up to anywhere from three to ten days.

\$282,855, 51 per cent of which would be \$144,256; value of buildings for paupers, criminals and insane, \$15,539,926, interest at 3 1-2 per cent would be \$443,757, 51 per cent of which would be \$227,316, making a total cost to the state for the care of paupers, criminals and insane made so by the drinking of intoxicating liquor, \$2,012,419.

"The state received from the liquor license (25 per cent of total license fees) \$838,474, showing beyond controversy that the state made a direct loss by license of the saloon of \$1,173,945, which amount was borne in equal proportions by the taxpayers of the license and no license districts."

FUNDS FOR CONVENTION.

President Murray Says the Funds Are Coming in Liberally.

Guthrie, Okla., July 8.—There have been quite a number of responses to President Murray's call for funds to defray the expenses of the constitutional convention, most of which to this time, however, are in the shape of personal contribution. One of the heaviest was from John Gerlach, a banker at Woodward, who sent his personal check for \$100. Ex-senator D. P. Merriman, also of Woodward, contributed \$25. These responses, coming from a county which was cut, led the convention people to believe the opposition to the constitution, on account of the county division, is growing less. Many of the contributions, President Murray states, are in \$1, \$5 and \$10 amounts.

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Editor Frank Prouty in Favor of Ratifying the Constitution.

Guthrie, Okla., July 8.—Frank Prouty, formerly of this place, now editor of the Cherokee State Journal, a republican paper, is endorsing the constitution and urging its adoption. Cherokee is seat of government for the new county of Alfalfa, formerly a part of old Woods county. It is Mr. Prouty's opinion that northern Oklahoma will support the constitution when it comes to a vote.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES



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DR. JOHN R. ALLEN TALKS

The Noted Texas Divine Says Nice Things About Ada

Dr. John R. Allen, one of the strong Methodist ministers of the South, is spending a few days in Ada, being principally the guest of our esteemed fellow townsman, Sam Shaw. Dr. Allen is at present the occupant of the most important office of Southwestern university and in addition is professor of philosophy. He has traveled very widely over the world and is a writer of considerable reputation. Naturally the News editor was gratified when he had an opportunity to converse at some length with this man with the head and heart of a bishop.

Dr. Allen's expressions complimentary to the city of Ada were pleasing to the utmost. The News takes pleasure, with the permission of the doctor, to quote some of his expressions following interrogations.

"I am in the territory for the first time, except passing through on the train, and have been greatly pleased with everything. My visit to Mr. S. M. Shaw and family has indeed been a treat, as Mrs. Allen and I call Sam 'our boy.' I was surprised and pleased with your Methodist church. Such a building speaks well for your people and shows that Ada has been settled with a God fearing people, among whom a stranger would be glad to cast his lot.

"I think the outlook for business and the growth of your little city is as fine as could be expected. The Oklahoma Portland Cement company is the biggest thing of its kind I ever saw. I know something of the cement plants of San Antonio and Dallas, and I know the demand for this product is so great that they are months behind with their orders, but great as they are, neither plant begins to compare with the plant at Ada. I don't believe that you people appreciate its greatness nor appreciate the effect it is going to have on your country and town.

"I have been pleased to meet many old friends and to make many new ones in Ada. I hope some day to be with you again. In fact, I think so much of your prospects that I shall invest a little in your town property if I can.

"I am now in charge of the Ladies' Annex of Southwestern university and professor of philosophy in the university. The institution is in a very flourishing condition. We are at Georgetown, Williamson county, Texas. The country there is very prosperous and our prevailing prices for land show what you may expect in

this country as soon as your titles are straightened out. Good farming land with us is worth from \$65 to \$115 an acre.

"Yes, I expect to take a trip to the Holy Land next February. We will take in Egypt, Constantinople, Greece, Italy and other points of interest. Mrs. Allen and a company of friends will be with us and we are anticipating a great time."

MEETING OF CONVENTION.

No Change Will Be Made in the Place of Assembling.

Guthrie, Okla., July 8.—When the constitutional convention reassembles it will be in the auditorium of the city hall, where it sat before. The hall is now being used by the census force recently ordered here, having been dismantled and the furniture sold when the convention adjourned in April. A proposition was made to hold the convention in a summer theater near town, but upon learning the site was beyond the city limits President Murray abandoned that place for the reason the enabling act recites the sessions must be held at the seat of government.

"While no doubt the summer theater plan was made in good faith," was President Murray's comment, "the convention will accept no chances of a technicality over the place of meeting. If the proper furniture is not available, we will stand up until we get through."

Secretary Filson of the territory will make provision for equipping the hall by Wednesday morning. There are no government funds to cover the expenses of the convention.

RUSH ORDERS GIVEN.

Repairs on Battleships Oregon and Wisconsin to Be Pushed.

Portland, Ore., July 9.—A dispatch to the Oregonian from Seattle, Wash., says orders have been given to rush the work on the battleships Oregon and Wisconsin, which are undergoing extensive repairs at that yard. The new battleship Nebraska, which went into commission a week ago, is to have her alterations made and the crew will be called out as soon as the men can be brought here.

We know one boy who imagines heaven to be one large, deep, cool and shady swimming hole.

Go in' to Leave Town? Let The News Follow You

Subscribers leaving the city may have The News mailed to them anywhere in the United States or Canada for the same subscription rate—40 cents per month, payable in advance. Better keep posted while on your vacation. Telephone us about it—Phone No. 4—or tell the carrier.

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ORRIS B. WEAVER, Editor and Owner
HOWARD PARKER, Associate Editor
Entered second-class mail matter March 26, 1904, at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

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Do You Doubt It?

If you are inclined to be a "doubting Thomas" on the probability of the prohibition ordinance being adopted, along with the constitution, at the ensuing election, the Democrat would invite you to call around and read a few of its exchanges. Better still, the Democrat will print, from week to week, some of its exchanges' opinions on the question.

Here is what Otis B. Weaver, editor of the Ada Daily News and other publications has to say about the prohibition ordinance: "Weaver's publications will now vigorously advocate the adoption of the state-wide prohibition ordinance which will be separately submitted to the people along with the constitution. Reasons for the adoption of the state-wide prohibition principle as against the principle of local option, to which under ordinary conditions the editor would adhere, will be published later." The Democrat is not the champion of the prohibition cause for any other reason than that of principle.

We challenge any person to show where, in the past ten years, we have made a single compromise with the enemies of prohibition.

The editor of the Democrat espoused the cause when its adherents were in the minority in Oklahoma, and now that they are in the majority, he stands upon the same platform.

The eyes of business men are being opened to the fact that the saloons are the enemy to all lines of necessary commerce, and while they are reticent on the subject, they are going to vote in solid phalanx for prohibition.

In a later issue we will give our readers the logic of their position.—Oklahoma Democrat.

Interesting Facts About Prohibition.

The Muskogee Times-Democrat, a few weeks ago, contained the following editorial which will be interesting reading to those who desire the right to prevail in the new state.

A good many people seem inclined to shelve the responsibility of settling the question as to the attitude of the state as a whole on the liquor traffic and prohibition by saying: "Let us leave that to Oklahoma." It is hardly possible for us to do that. Suppose the question of extending prohibition over the whole state be submitted separately, could the people of Indian Territory be kept from voting on it? Is it not a moral certainty that the agents of the liquor traffic would leave no stone unturned to get the people of this territory to vote against prohibition for Oklahoma in the hope that they might defeat a possible prohibition movement started by the Territory itself. Likewise, of course, secure votes in favor of prohibition on this side of the line. The making of a separate question of it would in no way secure a more purely local vote. And it would not be right that it should do so. The whole state is interested in the matter, and ought to have a fair part in its settlement. To show how the whole state is interested it is only necessary to refer to the experience of the state of Kansas, where, it is claimed by some, prohibition is a failure. The fact has to be conceded that in fifteen counties of the state, through the corruption, inefficiency or cowardice of those who take oath to enforce the laws, they are not enforced. In ninety counties the law is enforced as other laws are, perhaps not perfectly, but with fair effectiveness. The fifteen lawless counties provide eighty per cent of the prisoners of the state penitentiary, only twenty per cent coming from the other eighty per cent of the state. Thirty-five of these ninety counties have no criminal court, and in some of them the county jails are used as granaries. It is plain that the fifteen lawless counties are being allowed to pile up heavy burdens to be met by taxation of the other ninety? Would it improve the condition to rescind the prohibitory law for the sake of these fifteen counties? Would not the same making of criminals go on, and the same expense be piled up for the rest of the state? Are not the ninety law-abiding counties of Kansas concerned in the enforcement of prohibition in the lawless fifteen? Is it not certain that when Kansas fully realizes this condition it will say in an unmistakable way, "If the public sentiment of a particular community is such that local officials can not enforce the law, there is enough stronger sentiment in the state as a whole to see a law affecting the welfare of the people of the state shall be enforced." With the saloon business carried on actively in parts of Oklahoma we should be in the position of accepting as legal the monstrous situation which exists in present defiance of the law in Kansas. The parts of the state with prohibition honestly enforced would be called upon to pay taxes to support penitentiaries, jails and insane asylums, and to meet the expense of an immense amount of criminal prosecution, almost all of which expense would, according to universal experience, be caused by the liquor traffic of the license parts of the state.

If Indian Territory proposes, honestly keeping the pledge under which alone it can be accorded statehood,

to free itself from the heavy financial burdens demonstrably incident to the liquor traffic, is it not plainly in its interest that no other part of the state should be left free to carry on a traffic which will increase the burdens which all will have to help in bearing. From the mere point of view of fair play and the financial interests in their constituents there can surely be no question as to how Indian Territory delegates should stand on the matter of state-wide prohibition.

The rains came and the "floods descended," and they are ours.

The dam said unto the water, "Halt," and it did.

Shut the dam gates and let's see how she holds.

The gates in the dam are closed, and the rains today are ours.

SENATOR FOR FOUR DAYS.

At Least Colonel Hoffman Figured It That Way.

Colonel Roy Hoffman came in from Chandler, Okla., last night. Today he is going down to visit some of his old-time friends at Osage Mission, Kan.

The colonel hasn't seen any of those folks since he went to Oklahoma to carve out his fortune.

"Yes, I was United States senator for four days," said Colonel Hoffman at the Hotel Baltimore last night. "At least I thought I was. I made 129 speeches during the campaign, and received the nomination like rolling off a log. The nomination on the democratic ticket in Oklahoma means election sure as shooting."

"I went over to Chandler after the count was well enough along. I closed up my law practice there and made arrangements to take a summer vacation in Canada. I was going to return to Chandler then, get my commission and hike for the senate. Went out to the farm to spend two days, came back and found I had been counted out, and my dreams were shattered. Went to work to regain my law practice again and help boost Gore for the senate when the final rub comes. He will win in a walk."

Colonel Hoffman said he expected the meeting of the constitutional convention, which convenes July 10, will remove some of the feature provisions of the new constitution. This will not satisfy the republicans, however, the colonel said.—Kansas City Journal.

CENSUS DISTRICTS NAMED.

Supervisor Expects to Have all Work Completed by August 15.

Guthrie, Okla., July 8.—William C. Hunt, supervisor in charge of taking the Oklahoma census, issued a statement today covering the appointment of chiefs of districts and the establishment of district headquarters. He expects to have all the work completed and to leave for Washington by August 15. Three more of the clerical force arrived last night. They are G. B. Wetzel, S. P. McCord and D. G. Belt.

First, general census districts have been formed, conforming in the main to the boundaries of the congressional districts as provided for in the enabling act. The counties as established by the proposed constitution, comprised in each of the five census districts are as follows:

First district (Oklahoma).—Grant, Kay, Garfield, Noble, Pawnee, Osage Nation, Kingfisher, Logan, Payne, Lincoln, Cleveland, Pottawatomie.

Second district (Oklahoma).—Cimarron, Texas, Beaver, Harper, Woodward, Woods, Alfalfa, Majors, Ellis, Dewey, Custer, Blaine, Canadian, Oklahoma.

Third district (Indian Territory).—Washington, Nowata, Craig, Ottawa, Roger Mills, Mayes, Delaware, Creek, Tulsa, Wagoner, Cherokee, Adair, Okfuskee, Okmulgee, Muskogee, Sequoyah, Seminole, Hughes, McIntosh.

Fourth district (Indian Territory).—Pontotoc, Coal, Pittsburg, Haskell, Latimer, Le Flore, Murray, Carter, Love, Johnston, Marshall, Atoka, Bryan, Pushmataha, Choctaw, McCurtain.

IN HIS NEW AIRSHIP.

Knaubenshine Contemplates Longest Flight with Wife as Passenger.

Toledo, Ohio, July 9.—With the completion of his new airship, which will carry passengers, comes the announcement from A. Roy Knaubenshine yesterday that he would make a flight from Toledo to Cleveland some time this week, accompanied by his wife. This will be the first trip ever attempted in the world by an airship to make a flight of such a length, and it will be the first time any airship has attempted to carry a passenger, and that passenger a woman. The trip is 120 odd miles, and Knaubenshine estimates he can make it in about seven hours.

Clerk Loses Job—Inherits \$200,000.

Sapulpa, I. T., July 8.—H. A. Palmer, a clerk of this city, received word from an attorney in Pennsylvania he had been left \$200,000 by the death of an uncle. He had just lost his job and was worrying as to where he could get another, when the letter was delivered to him.

THE GOOD FRANK PERSON.

Some Plain Truths as Set Forth by a Woman Writer.

We all know—and respect—and avoid—such persons; the world is full of them—too full for the general comfort of its other inhabitants. And frequently what they call the truth is not abstract at all, but is merely the expression of their own particular (and frequently erroneous) opinions. Yet as they utter it they glow with spiritual pride and feel themselves in the same boat as the Christians of the Catacombs and the rest of the noble army of martyrs; never realizing that their cause is no tenet of an inspired creed, but merely an embodiment of their own pet prejudices; and their sacrifices on its behalf is neither their own life nor wealth, but merely the feelings and the sentiments of other people, says Woman's Life. Such persons are very fond of remarking that they owe it to themselves to say exactly what they think; it never seems to occur to them that they likewise owe it to others to conceal what they think, if such thoughts be inimical to the general pleasantness and well being of society at large; yet surely they have never been taught that their duty to themselves comes before their duty to their neighbors.

ASTONISHED CHILD OF SLUMS.

Pathos in Little Girl's Exclamation of Wonder.

It was a case of the meeting of extremes. A beautifully appointed baby carriage, enameled in white and with all its fittings and coverlets of snowy spotlessness, was being trundled along an uptown street, says the New York Times. In it lay a pink-and-white baby, nestling amid frills of lawn and lace. Approaching from the other direction was a group of little Italian children, evidently on their way home from school. Dressed in heavy-looking clothes of every possible color, the only uniformity presented was the general hue of dirt, which seemed to be common to the clothing, as well as the hands and faces, of all. Certainly the contrast between the baby in the carriage and the children on the street—many of them scarcely more than babies themselves—could not have been more marked. Something of this seemed to impress the children. Pausing for a moment, they gazed at the carriage with admiring eyes, while one little girl, braver than the rest, peering under the hood to get a better look at the occupant, exclaimed: "My! What a whiteness!"

Elephant vs. Crocodile.

An African hunter once found a large crocodile hanging in the fork of a tree about ten feet from the ground. As the place was fully half a mile from any water, it was difficult to account for the crocodile's strange position. When questioned upon the subject the natives explained that it was put there by an elephant. It seems that when the elephants wade into the Lake Ngami to bathe the crocodiles are in the habit of worrying them and biting their legs. Some times when an elephant is annoyed beyond endurance it picks its tormentor up and puts it among the branches of a tree and leaves it there. —Trib-Bits.

Why Caged Birds Die.

"So the canary's dead, eh?" said a dealer. "It was a fine bird, too—well worth the \$40 you paid me for it. But I don't wonder it died. You would keep it hanging near the ceiling. That is why so many birds die. They shouldn't be kept up high at all. Their cages should be on tables, not hooks. Up near the ceiling the air of a room is very bad, especially at night. Indeed, at night, if you burn oil or gas, the air is insupportable up there. And particularly in rooms where smoking goes on—you know how smoke, like all other impurities, mounts—it is bad to hang birds high. Why can't the world remember the old catch: 'Birds hung high ever die!'"

Good Location for a Doctor.

Two young physicians were exchanging news for the first time since their graduation from the medical school. "I was surprised when I heard you'd settled at Beech Hill," said one to the other, laughing. "I've always heard it spoken of as such a healthy suburb. I wondered if you'd find any patients there." "My dear man," said his classmate, earnestly, "it is a healthy suburb, but it is also the stronghold of football; every family has its automobile, and there never was such a place before for giving children's parties. I'm doing splendidly, thank you."—Youth's Companion.

Love and the Man.

Men are delighted to be told that they are never absent from the thoughts of their sweethearts, but the husband finds this consciousness a wife wearing. As bad as the clinging vine is the woman who makes her devotion too incessant. She is never useful, never conscious that he wants to be alone occasionally, never capable of making her self and her affections a necessity to him. And this is a fatal error on the part of any woman. —Exchange.

Napoleon's Famous War Horse.

Marengo, the famous war charger of Napoleon, is said to have been the greatest horse known to modern history. The emperor rode Marengo for the last time in the battle of Mount St. Jean, where the horse received his seventh wound. The steed died at the age of 36 years.

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In buying city lots, improved and unimproved. Now is the time to buy as property valuations are increasing daily. We can show you some fine bargains.

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The New Telephone Directory is being prepared for the Printer. We want your name to appear correctly. Any changes you desire, notify the Manager.

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We keep a full line of prescription goods. We know how and can fill any prescription. We don't substitute. We deliver.

Crescent Drug Store

Dr. F. Z. Holley, Prop.

Pianos We have just received several late styles and would be glad to have you call and inspect.

Sewing Machines A few high grade white Sewing Machines at \$22.50 while they last.

Organs We can sell you a good organ from \$25 to \$100. \$5 down and \$2 per month. You'll have to hurry.

Sheet Music We are receiving new music every day. Come and try it on our pianos. Tell us your music troubles. Let us reason together.

Matthews Music Co.
Main Street

FASHION'S REALM



EXQUISITE GOWNS

Fashion would seem to have the blues, and yet to suffer no depression therefrom, but indeed, to welcome them with gay enthusiasm. Every shade of blue is worn and many are combined in more or less happy union. Distinctly happy is the alliance of a blue robe of deep China blue with a peacock blue hat wreathed with blue roses, the costume being completed by blue kid gloves taking almost a royal tone.

I hate colored kid gloves. I do not think there is any garment upon which fashion could smile which has the power to arouse in me such fits as the sight of brightly colored kid gloves, and yet I have been informed on reliable authority that the colored kid glove is upon us, and that we are to welcome in turn blue gloves, green gloves, violet gloves and mauve gloves.

We have no mean choice between the various tones of biscuit, almond and wash-leather, and, by the way, with a blue serge dress and a black tie, wash-leather colored gloves must be reckoned as superlatively attractive, and talking of blue serge, I will return to the popular craze of blue, and note with much satisfaction that the blue serge dress looks extremely well when crowned with one of the hats of the new bright blue, which may best be described as China blue with a strong dash of peacock in it, trimmed at one side with a rosette of

black satin and at the other with a fluffy leather, soft, downy and light every girl with red hair should wear a hat of this colored blue.

To turn to consideration of the costumes shown in our large illustration. The figure on the right reveals a dress of the finest nylon, trimmed with thick lace and tassels, and the hat is of crimoline straw with a panache of feathers at one side. It would look well either in a biscuit color or in pale gray. I should say, although I own to a friend who has determined to copy it in dull light pink, and I note parenthetically that all shades of dull light pink are receiving considerable attention, while I remember with gratitude a costume made of this nylon with the nylon worked into rosettes and tassels, bearing a bodice of Japanese outline, with a vest and the under sleeves of very fine ivory net. Crowned with a crimoline hat of brown encircled with brown leaves and pink and red roses the result was preeminently satisfying.

But I am forgetting that other illustration, which expresses a costume designed for dress outdoor occasions, held across the front with coral buttons set in gold, fine lace forming the vest, and nylon the skirt. For grace commend me to the well hung nylon skirt! The hat you will see is trimmed with a monster bow of ribbon, and in the tying of the ribbon is there much art.

SOME SUMMER STYLES

One of the peculiarities of the present season's styles is the marked tendency to abolish any definite line of the figure. The ideal line is long, undulating and undefined; and if by any chance a bodice seems more or less tight fitting, fashion at once throws over it some loose coat or floating

With this is worn as bodice a shirt of fine lawn with a double frill of lace down the front, and a low-cut waistcoat of violet satin. The desired loose outline is given by the quaint little short-waisted sac coat in deep cream taffetas, the same shade as the foulard, which is trimmed with bands of coarse cream silk braid and tassels, into which a thread of violet is worked delicately, the violet note being accentuated by the turned-back cuffs, which are of violet satin like the waistcoat. This original dress is completed by a big mushroom hat in cream straw, covered with a mass of bows in violet satin ribbon.

Naturally we are turning our attention at this time to all those light and seductive materials which manufacturers and dressmakers have devised for our temptation this year. The voiles and silk muslins are lovelier than ever just now, and so are the nylons and marquisettes, the fine satin cloths and shantung, the foulards and tussorees, and perhaps loveliest of all in their soft colorings are the shot taffetas, with which the most exquisite effects can be obtained.

Amongst other articles of the apparel the walking shoe bears important relations to the summer outfit. Shoes have assumed a round-toe rather than a pointed one, and the latest method of their adjustment is a lacing of broad glace ribbon, which is tied in a bow on the instep above the broad tongue. The shoes of the fashionable, which should be made, I will add as a final word, in black, brown or white or gray leather, or suede, and not in colors save and except for evening wear, when I would grant recognition to shoes of any color, but not to gloves of any color; these in bright hues must be eschewed at all times.

Own Their Own Farms.
Eighty-seven per cent. of the Canadian farmers own their own farms.

Ending a Tyranny

By J. L. Harbour

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

A little old man with stooping shoulders stood before the sink in Maria Pany's kitchen, washing dishes. Suddenly a high-pitched, strident voice came down to him from the open door of the stairway leading from the kitchen to the rooms above. "Pa!" screamed the voice.

"Yes, M'it!"

"You got them dishes done yet?"

"Just about; but I've got the skill-lets to wash yet."

"Seems to me you're terrible put-tery this morning."

"There was more dishes to wash than common, M'it!" replied the old man, in a gently deprecating tone.

"Well, finish 'em up just as soon as you can, and then mop up the kitchen floor and give the dining room a real disk sweepin'." We must start in on our regular housecleanin' next week!

A suggestion of a frown came into the old man's ruddy face. He hated housework, and his aversion to housecleaning amounted to real loathing. Maria puffed herself on her thoroughness, and her warfare against dust and dirt was fierce and uncompromising. When her mother died, Maria had promptly decreed that she and her family should live with Pa. The old man's mild objections had been roughly overruled, and in less than a week after her mother's death Maria and her husband and their four noisy, unruly children had invaded the old man's home, his house being larger and better than the home of the Pennys.

From the day of Maria's arrival in his home Pa had been "set aside" so far as his authority had been concerned. A man of a gentle and yielding spirit, who loved peace and harmony in his home, he had felt that it would be better to yield to the domineering Maria than to be in a state of constant contention—"spatting," he called it—with her. He rebelled in spirit when Maria decreed that he was now too old to be at the head of the farm work.

One day a telegram came telling Silas Penny of the death of his father in a town 50 miles distant, and Maria and Silas departed to attend the funeral. Silas like Maria, was an only child, and when he came home he brought his mother with him. She had felt that it would be better for her to remain in her own home, as she was a woman of but 55 years and in excellent health. But Silas had protested that it would be better for her to "break up" and make her home with him. He had already figured it out, with the help of Maria, that it would be cheaper to have her live with him, for her small farm could then be rented and his mother could "save up" the money and thus increase the amount of the estate Silas was to receive when she died.

Pa's sympathy went out to Lucinda Penny, the moment he knew that she was to be an inmate of her son's home, and before a week had passed Lucinda had come to the definite opinion that it was a "burning shame" the way Pa had to work, to "fetch and carry" for his daughter. Naturally enough, the old couple soon began to give voice to their sympathy for each other and to bewail the cruel decree of fate that had placed them in their unhappy positions.

Thus a year passed, and Maria had grown more tyrannical than ever, and Silas grumbled openly if his mother spent any of her small income. Lucinda bore her unhappy lot in silence, and only she knew of the tears she shed in the secrecy of the poor little room in the attic to which she had been relegated by Maria. Pa was her only confidant.

One day Silas and Maria announced their intention of taking their children the following week and driving over to Penrose, 20 miles distant, to spend several days with a cousin of Maria's named Hugh Ray.

"I reckon, Mother, that you and Pa could do for yourselves a few days, couldn't you?" asked Maria at the breakfast table.

"I should think likely," said Pa before Lucinda could reply, and then he added, with grim sarcasm: "Of course we're poor, weak critters, who can't do much more than crawl to our woodpile and carpet loom, but I reckon we might skeer up strength enough to skirnish around and git us a bite to eat, feeble and worthless as we are."

Maria's face flushed, and Silas frowned and made a vicious stab at a slice of bread with his fork, but, although he would not admit it, he had a wholesome fear of his father-in-law, and did not care to cross swords with him.

Almost numberless were the commands as to the things they must and must not do given to Lucinda and Pa by Maria and Silas the morning they left home.

The moment the wagon containing Silas and his family started from the barnyard a humorous twinkle came into the wrinkled face of Pa, and he shook one fist after the retreating family and said:

"Scat!"

"Scat!"

Then he turned to Lucinda and said gayly:

"When the cat's away the mice will play. Not a darned thing they told me to do while they was gone am I going to do! Nor you shan't do a thing they told you to do, Lucinda!"

They were like a pair of children freed from irksome parental restraint. Pa put on his apron and helped to prepare the dinner. Now and then his cracked voice rose in snatches of merry song. His spirits were at high-tide when they sat down to the table set between the two front windows where sunshine flooded the room.

"This is great, Lucinda! I feel as if I was about 20 years old. I reckon that if M'it and Sil' could see us now they'd feel that they'd no cause to worry 'bout us not being able to take keer of ourselves."

Suddenly he dropped his knife and fork, brought his two calloused palms together with a resounding clap, jumped to his feet and said:

"Good Lord!"

"Why, what is it, Pa Allen?" asked Lucinda.

"That!" he cried, running to her side and putting one arm around the back of her chair, while he leaned over her and said eagerly and rapidly:

"Lucinda! why can't we keep this up right along? Why not? Listen to me! This house is mine—mine. This farm is mine, by every law of right it should be mine to do as I please with while I live. I spent the best years of my life toiling to earn it. It is wrong, wrong, wrong that my home should be invaded in this way, my just rights ignored. And it is equally wrong that you should have been made to give up your own home and to be situated as you are. It is all wrong, and it is wrong for us to submit to it. Lucinda, you have lived more than a year in this house with me, and you know that I love peace and that I am a well disposed man. You wouldn't be afraid to trust your happiness to my keeping, now would you, Lucinda?"

She looked up at him and said frankly:

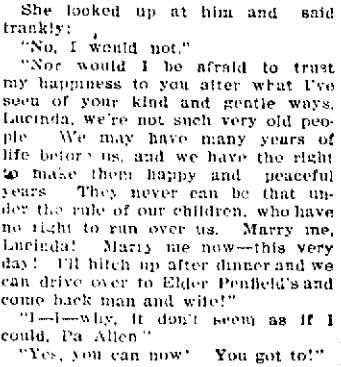
"No, I would not."

"Nor would I be afraid to trust my happiness to you after what I've seen of your kind and gentle ways, Lucinda, we're not such very old people. We may have many years of life before us, and we have the right to make them happy and peaceful years. They never can be that under the rule of our children, who have no right to run over us. Marry me, Lucinda! Marry me now—this very day! I'll hitch up after dinner and we can drive over to Elder Penfield's and come back man and wife!"

"I—I—why, it don't seem as if I could, Pa Allen."

"Yes, you can now! You got to!"

The bridal pair were standing at the gateway of their home when



He Walked Into the House with His Arm Around Lucinda's Waist.



He Walked Into the House with His Arm Around Lucinda's Waist.

Silas and his family returned three days later. Maria's keen eye was quick to note the triumphant look on her father's face, and the unwonted and apparently defiant way in which he held up his head. She noted that he held Lucinda's hand in his, and that Lucinda also held her head high and looked fearlessly into the face of Silas. The moment the wagon came to a standstill, Pa said without a tremor in his voice:

"You needn't git out any of you. You'll find everything you brought to this house and even more in your own house down the road. I carried them there while you were gone. They should never have been taken away and brought here. This house and all that's in it is mine—mine and Lucinda's, and—"

Maria and Silas had alighted from the wagon and stood, with their baggage in hand, just outside the gateway ready to enter.

"In the name of sense," began Maria; but her father threw up his hand with the warning gesture she knew she must heed, and added:

"Silence, M'it! We have no reproaches to heap upon you; we have no hard feelings even. We are too happy for that. We're just as happy as every bride and bridegroom should be. Yes, we're bride and bridegroom. Better hurry on home now, for it looks real show'ry."

He walked into the house with his arm around Lucinda's waist and a radiant smile on his wrinkled face, while Silas and Maria, dazed into speechlessness, drove on to their own home, writhing under a deserved sense of utter defeat.

GATHERED SMILES

HENRY'S FOOLISH SUGGESTION.

"You seemed to enjoy the play thoroughly," said Mr. Henpeck.

"Oh, it was awfully funny," replied his wife. "I laughed so much that I fairly ached all over."

"Funny part that was where the man fooled his wife and was out with another woman while the mother of his children was at home telling them what a noble fellow he was, because she thought he was working overtime for their benefit."

"I thought I'd die at the ridiculousness of it. I never saw anything in my life that was half so funny. How cleverly he pulled the wool over her eyes, and what a fool he made of her. Dear me, I have to laugh out loud, even now, whenever I think of it."

"Yes, it was great. I'm so glad you enjoyed it. I suppose if I were to do the things that man did you'd have a good laugh over my cleverness, and—"

"Henry! How dare you suggest such a thing? Remember that our innocent children are asleep beneath this roof!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

An Important Discovery.

"My wife," he remarked, "has made a very important discovery."

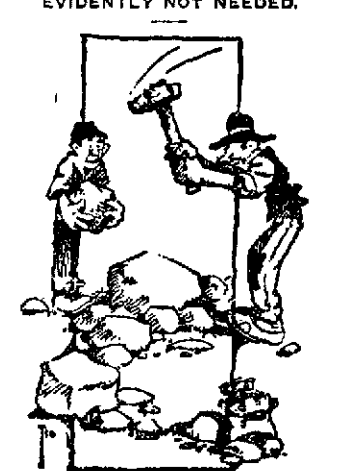
"Indeed," said his companion, "what is it, sir?"

"A new substance that is apparently indestructible."

His companion recalled the fact that the wife had been a professor of natural sciences prior to her marriage, and inquired if she had been long at work upon the invention.

"No," he replied, "and it came about quite by accident. She was trying to make a sponge cake."—The Royal.

EVIDENTLY NOT NEEDED.



Pat—Is Casey married or single? Mike—Single, I think. I owe him 50 cents, and he has never asked me for it.—Chicago News.

The Way of It.

He studied long, burned midnight oil. Determined that he'd seek A way that he might go through life On 50 cents a week. He solved the problem after years Of thought and study dense. And then he found the trouble was To get the 50 cents.

—Milwaukee Sentinel.

A New Idea.

"It is a wonder these society people who are always trying for a new sensation in their functions don't give dined apple parties."

"What put such an idea into your head?"

"They would be such swell affairs."—Baltimore American.

Accounts For It.

"How Mr. Gushit does write! His flowing style fairly gushes forth."

"That's because he uses a fountain pen."—Baltimore American.

GETTING IT OVER WITH.



Johnny—Papa, will you give me a good, sound licking? Pa—What for, Johnny? Johnny—Well, I'm going to sneak off and go in swimming, and I don't want to be bothered with a father.—N. O. Picayune.

A Slight Variation.

On sultry days our talk will choose. In much the way we did at old; The same force epithets we'll use, But we'll say "hot" instead of "cold."

—Washington Star.

NOW BIRDIE GETS HIS.

Of all the things that swim or run, Man beats in easy pace. He gives big odds to fin and fur, And wins in every race.

He hops into his auto car And handles the horses; Or takes the road for a tip, And bids him even worse.

Perhaps the whole or short got gay And went a little fro, And drove two his suburban And does them down below.

And now the choice football chap Must close his eyes, For man puts on his hand a gear And walks his little toe.

—Judge.

NEED FOR SPEED.



Little Jim—Ikey's sneaked a weed. Come and see 'im puff—only 'urry up.—The Sketch.

Seemed to Prove It.

"Do you believe that ignorance is bliss?" once asked a chaplain. The girl said, with scornful glance, "Well, you seem to be happy!"

What He Feared.

The dishonest gardener, just discharged, eyed his late master gloomily, and shook his head at him.

"You will miss me, sir," he said with sad relish. "You will miss me before I be gone 'arf an 'our."

"That," replied his master, nastily, "I shall bear with fortitude, so long as I don't miss anything else."—Chicago Journal.

By the Porter.

"Train holdups," said the old traveler, "are nothing new for me. I've been in lots of them."

"How does it seem to be covered with a revolver?" asked the listener.

"Can't say," replied the old traveler. "I've always been held up with a whisk broom."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

CAN IT.



She—What is your idea of the best way to preserve domestic peace? He—Well, there are lots of people try to preserve it in family jars.

Ups and Downs.

"Miss Pearl is a funny girl—the queerest in the town. One day she took her watch upstairs. Then she let it run down."

—Chicago News.

He Took It Badly.

"You are quite run down," said the cautious cyclist to the man he had knocked over; "you ought to take something."

"I will," said the victim, jumping up; "I'll take it out of your hide." And he did.

Too Much Exertion.

Cholly—Why don't you wear a top hat all the time? You look so much better in one.

Freddy—Deah boy, to be always conscious that one is looking one's best is too much of a strain, you know.—Chicago Tribune.

A Last Stand.

"Don't you think the Newriches have too much silver at their functions?"

"Do let them show there's something about them which has polish."—Baltimore American.

Forbidding the Banns.

"Do you think it is right for a woman to marry a man out of pity?"

"Certainty not; pity and love are too near a-kin."—Baltimore American.